FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. SIX SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 117. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 139. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1902. ★ FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

STEELMASTER VEXED AT INDIFFERENCE SHOWN TOWARD HIS PET PROJECT

NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

D. M. Parry, president of National Association of Manufacturers, said his organization would fight union labor with their entire capital.

Delegation of statehood boomers from New Mexico and Arizona called upon the president.

Mrs. Grant, widow of Gen. Grant, said to be dying at Washington.

Details given of handling of $100,000 bribery fund by St. Louis councilmen.

Heavy storm treats east and west alike in its severity.

Exclusive interview with Andrew Carnegie on Wabash situation in Pittsburgh, Jones & Laughlins' projected railroad to the lakes and technological school site.

FOREIGN.

Venezuelan warship Restaurodor formerly Howard Gould's yacht Atalanta, captured by German gunboat Gazelle.

Castro said Germany and Great Britain do not want peace and hints that they are playing deep game.

La Guayra is deserted by Venezuelan soldiers.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Miss Bessie Fulton told her experience with Irwin bank robbers.

Conditions at Reading Company's mines were taken up before strike arbitration commission.

LOCAL.

Organization campaign committee organized and took up its task of watching Chairman J. O. Brown.

The committee appointed to lead opposition against projected elevated railroads in Liberty avenue issues a circular to the Citizens of Pittsburgh.

Daniel Frohman sees a bright future for Pittsburgh theaters.

Controller John B. Larkin is examining the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year and he and the finance committee may be depended upon to make some heavy cuts, and may keep the levy down to 13 mills.

Allegheny city committee will not pass upon councilmanic nominations; power is vested in the ward chairmen.

Injunction proceedings for alleged infringements of patents of the Mississippi Glass Company, lessee of the Appert Glass Company, by the Brownsville Glass Company of Pittsburgh were yesterday withdrawn and the Brownsville company will at once start the largest and most modern wire glass factory of the country.

Joseph C. Wasson, one of the reform leaders in councils, points out folly of embarrassing Wabash in effort to enter city and suggests many needed reforms.

Forecaster Ridgway announces that local rivers will not go over 18-foot stage; big coal shipments today and tomorrow.

President Joseph Ramsey of the Wabash made a long statement concerning the treatment his company has received from city councils and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

Residents of the South Side hilltop organized to secure larger appropriations for McKinley park.

The Consolidated Realty Company, with $500,000 capital, was formed by 12 real estate dealers.

At the Hotel Duquesne, William Witherow entertained 26 survivors of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third Pennsylvania volunteers, in their ninth reunion.

SPORTING.

George Leander of Chicago finished first in the six-day bicycle race in New York.

A report from Detroit says the American league franchise of that town has been sold to Pittsburgh.

Local fighters have many matches and will be kept busy during winter months.

The New Orleans winners: Ben Nivra, Sheriff Bell, John Peters, Flo Carline, Jessie Jarboe and Georgia Gardner.

The Ingleside winners: Hand Press, Resin, Luiz, Arabo, The Fretter and The Buffoon.

FINANCIAL.

New York bank statement not so unfavorable as expected, but stocks sold off.

Pittsburgh stock market fairly active within a narrow range of fluctuations.

Bearish cables give strength to wheat in Chicago.

New York associated bank statement showed that 13 national and eight state banks are carrying less than 25 per cent of cash against deposits.

Selling movement followed publication of bank statement in Wall street.

SECOND SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Telegraphic News.
Page 2—Local and Telegraphic News.
Page 3—Local and Telegraphic News.
Page 4—Sporting News.
Page 5—Sporting News.
Page 6—Financial and Markets.
Page 7—Financial and Markets.

THIRD SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Local and Cable News.
Page 2—Local and Cable News.
Page 3—Society.
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Page 5—Society.
Page 6—Telegraph News and Classified Advertisements.
Page 7—Classified Advertisements.
Page 8—Court and Railroad News.

FOURTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Paris Critics Score D'Annunzio.
Page 2—Christmas Dinner Symposium.
Page 3—Unhappiest Boy in Europe.
Page 4—Building a Pantomime.
Page 5—Books and Bookmen.
Page 6—Theatrical.
Page 7—Theatrical.
Page 8—Uncle Sam's Free Boarding House.

FIFTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Wolf Steals Mr. Coon's Sled.
Page 2—Young Folk's Page.
Page 3—Fortune in Ferret Raising.
Page 4—Bobby Teaser's Xmas Present.
Page 5—Cue on Santa Claus.
Page 6—Theater Run by Church People.
Page 7—Serial Stories.
Page 8—Billy Bounce and Simon.

SIXTH SECTION—Eight Pages.

Page 1—Maids of the Mistletoe.
Page 2—Poster Girls.
Page 3—Taste in Decollete.
Page 4—Romanoff Dynasty in Danger.
Page 5—Oriental Rugs as a Fad.
Page 6—Rest as a Beautifier.
Page 7—Pittsburgh, Paris and London Fashions.
Page 8—Christmas Day of a Girl Model.

Free Art Supplement—One of Oscar Holliday Pangbart's Cartoons in Color.

CARNEGIE CHARACTERIZES OBSTRUCTION OF WABASH AS SHAMEFUL AND SCANDALOUS

If City of Pittsburgh Refuses Admission to Additional Railroad Systems She Does Not Deserve Help.

JONES & LAUGHLIN MOVE HAS HIS HEARTY APPROVAL

Gives Exclusive Interview to Gazette Correspondent Upon Subjects Which Vitally Affect Interests of the Steel City.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Andrew Carnegie, looking hale and hearty, stood with his back to the open fireplace in his cheery library in his new mansion this afternoon talking to The Gazette correspondent about things in general and Pittsburgh in particular. As he talked his eyes sparkled as brightly as ever and he seemed to be in robust health. One little indication of this was that he preferred to stand while speaking, instead of sinking into some one of the luxurious leather-covered chairs in the room. As is his custom, he began the interview with a little good-humored badinage, but soon became serious when questions of deep interest to Pittsburgh were put to him. The first of these questions was:

"What do you think about the trouble of the Wabash railroad in getting into Pittsburgh?"

"Well," answered Mr. Carnegie thoughtfully, "the last and not the least service I was able to render Pittsburgh was to make a contract to get the great Gould system into the city, and if I had not retired from business I should have had a line through to the east within 60 days. If there is one thing more than another which Pittsburgh needs it is to get every railroad in the country there, to make it a railroad center as Chicago is.

"There is a contract with the Wabash system which is worth millions to Pittsburgh. I just feel this way: If Pittsburgh is not going to welcome other systems into the city she does not deserve help. It is a shame; I think a scandal. You see that I feel strongly upon this point, but one naturally does in regard to his last-born child, and the entrance of the Wabash into Pittsburgh is mine.

"However, I think that the Wabash would be a great deal better if it would go around Pittsburgh and let Pittsburgh reach it by branch lines, as I am sure she will do before long."

"What do you think of the latest combination—that of the Union and Sharon steel companies?" was the next query.

"I do not know anything about the Union and Sharon steel companies and do not care a copper," was Mr. Carnegie's reply. "I am not in business any more. Nothing would induce me to form an opinion on business, much less to express it. I am a reformed man."

"How does the intention of the Union Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin company to build a new line to the lakes strike you?" was the next query.

Here was a subject that evidently interested Mr. Carnegie deeply, for he responded with greater animation than he had yet shown.

"I haven't heard of that brilliant idea before, but I pat them on the back. I hope they will do it. They will never be masters of the situation until they have their own road to the lakes. I think the experience of the last few months should be convincing of this."

"The Pennsylvania railroad has done better and been more enterprising under Mr. Cassatt than it has been since Mr. Scott passed away.

"But even Mr. Cassatt and the Pennsylvania railroad people he is surrounded with are too small. They spend a million dollars when they ought to spend ten. They are not big enough to grasp the situation. Instead of trying to put more tracks upon the existing locations, they should build the line which I intended to build, midway between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania, and run their through passenger trains over that road.

"I wish you would say to our Pittsburgh mentor, Frank Jones, that I think it would be a fitting climax to his useful life if he would build a new line to the lakes."

"What do you think of the park site for the technological school at Pittsburgh?"

Mr. Carnegie shook his head smilingly as he answered: "You might as well go ask President Roosevelt what he thinks about it. It is not my business. I am as patient as Job, and more so.

"I shall wait patiently on the Pittsburgh councils. They are the authority; any site they select will be satisfactory to me. Of course, I shall be glad when they do come to some decision, but nothing will exhaust my patience."

Throughout the interview Mr. Carnegie expressed himself with all his old-time fire. When he said he had retired from business, it was easy to understand that he meant the manufacture of steel, and that, in other directions, he was still the man of affairs, and likely to continue so for many years to come. When he said, as he did, in the course of general conversation:

"You tell those Pittsburgh boys that I am well and back to my normal health," there was the evidence of his alert expression and clear gaze to back his assertion. Anyone who has ever known him would pronounce him indeed back to his normal condition. He credits the regaining of his health to the sea voyage. He said, referring to the physicians who tried to prevent his sailing for America in the fierce weather of last week:

"Just as I told them: let me get on the sea waves and I shall be myself again at once." He was himself the best physician he could have.

Mr. Carnegie's private room, corresponding with the library he used in his old West Fifty-first street home, is a cozy apartment, facing Ninetieth street and, therefore, overlooking the broad expanse of what will be the lawn and flower beds in the summer. Today it was all white, but a pleasant prospect for a winter day at that. Open fireplaces, which are a feature of the great mansion throughout, are in Mr. Carnegie's own room and the spacious library and business office communicating, where his private secretary, Mr. Bertram, and a stenographer are busy every day and all day on matters connected with his many philanthropic enterprises.

No More Interviewers.

As I was leaving Mr. Carnegie this afternoon I remarked that I was the first newspaper representative to interview him in his new home.

"And you will be the last," quickly responded Mr. Carnegie with a twinkle in his eye.

Mr. Carnegie expressed himself in the most friendly terms toward The Gazette and spoke of the great strides it has made in the last year or two. The Gazette reaches him regularly, as do all other Pittsburgh papers, for he likes to keep in touch with the city which was his home for so many years, and which he still regards with such affectionate interest.

The first of the Carnegie libraries in this city at 222 East Seventy-ninth street was formally opened this afternoon, and it was expected that the founder would be there in person to make an address. The weather was so bad, however, that the domestic authorities to which Mr. Carnegie bows with more meekness than he ever displays elsewhere, forbade him to go, and he obediently stayed at home.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK DEDICATES FIRST OF LIBRARIES

Absence of Steelmaster from Ceremony Due to Orders of His Physicians.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Andrew Carnegie's physician gave his patient peremptory orders today not to venture into the storm to attend the reception by the city of the first of the 65 Carnegie libraries in New York to be completed. The exercises were set for 2:30 o'clock at the new building, 222 and 224 East Seventy-ninth street, with Borough President Cantor presiding.

In place of Mr. Carnegie, Dr. John S. Billings, a director of the New York public library, who was especially close to Mr. Carnegie during the deliberations which resulted in the steel master's great gift, explained Mr. Carnegie's absence and made a speech. He described Mr. Carnegie's lack of books during his youth and his efforts just as soon as he attained the position in which he had an opportunity to make gifts of books where they would help boys in the same position he occupied himself as a boy. He made a promise to himself as the boy—being a Scotchman, he did not make an oath—to pursue this sort of philanthropy. Later, when Mr. Carnegie discovered he was going to have more money with which to give books than he had expected, he was obliged to seek a more generous system of giving. Then he took to donating libraries and made the people to whom he gave them his partners.

KRONPRINZ WILHELM DEFIES STORM KING

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Laden with passengers in cabin and steerage who are journeying home to enjoy the holiday season, the Kronprinz Wilhelm of the North German Lloyd line and the Cunard liner Umbria sailed today during the storm. A majority of these passengers was from the western states.

Congressmen on House Judiciary Committee Discussing Bills to Regulate Trusts

1—J. J. JENKINS, Chairman.
2—R. W. PARKER.
3—C. E. LITTLEFIELD.
4—LET THOMAS.
5—R. M. NEVIN.
6—WILLIAM ELLIOTT.
7—D. A. DeARMOND.
8—JESSE OVERSTREET.
9—V. WARNER.
10—S. W. T. LANHAM.
11—D. H. SMITH.
12—H. D. CLAYTON.

GRANT'S WIDOW ON HER DEATHBED

Physicians Say Their Patient Will Not Survive Long.

WAS DEVOTED WIFE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

Washington, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant is critically ill at her home in this city. She has been suffering with a severe attack of bronchitis for some time, and now valvular disease of the heart, with kidney complications, has developed and the gravest apprehensions of the outcome are felt.

A sudden change for the worse in her condition occurred late last night and she grew worse today. Drs. Gardner, McDonald and Bishop have been

Mrs. U. S. Grant.

in consultation during the afternoon, and Dr. Bishop remained at the house throughout the night.

Telegrams have been sent to Mrs. Grant's sons, Gen. Fred D. Grant, commander of the department of Texas; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and Jesse Grant, both of whom are at San Diego, Cal., notifying them to come at once to Washington. Mrs. Sartoria, her daughter, is at Mrs. Grant's bedside.

After the physicians made their call, shortly before 11 o'clock tonight, it was stated that Mrs. Grant was a little better than earlier in the day. It was stated that it was possible she would not survive the night. She is in a very feeble condition, and the severe drain that the bronchitis has made upon her system precipitated an old trouble with the heart.

Mrs. Grant spent last summer at Coburg, Canada. Her condition at that time was far from good. She was taken quite ill in October, and on the advice of her physicians there, was hurriedly brought to Washington in a special car, arriving here on the 17th of that month. She has been confined to her bed most of the time since then, though at times she has walked about the house and out of doors once or twice. Mrs. Grant is about 75 years old.

LOVERS IN A BUGGY STRUCK BY A TRAIN

KALAMAZOO, MICH., Dec. 13.—Peale Wright, a young farmer living at Scott, was instantly killed beneath a Grand Rapids & Indiana train at Indiana Fields, six miles north of Kalamazoo, this evening. He was driving home from Kalamazoo with his sweetheart, Nelle Snyder, who lost a leg in the accident. She also may die.

QUAY AND WALTON LAY OUT PROGRAM

Prospective Speaker of the House Visits Washington

RUMOR AS TO NESBIT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Public Ledger Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.

H. F. Walton, whom the Republican leaders will support for speaker of the next house, is in Washington. He was invited there by Senator Quay. It is reported that the senator and Mr. Walton will discuss the house committees, canvass the available timber for the important chairmanships and arrive at conclusions which will assume official form when the speaker announces his committees after the two weeks' recess. Probably the most important change will be in the chairmanship of the appropriations committee, Ward R. Bliss, the present chairman, is not a candidate to succeed himself, and Frank McClain of Lancaster, who occupies second place on the committee, is not believed to be slated for promotion.

Representative Alexander Colville of Philadelphia is, among others, mentioned as eligible to head the committee on appropriations. This, however, is not settled. Mr. Walton will return tomorrow night from Washington.

The cabinet construction corps is still working overtime. Governor-elect Pennypacker has said that he would name next week the members of his official family, but his friends are willing to anticipate. Conservative prophets shape the cabinet this way: Fuller or Griest for secretary of state; Rodgers for attorney general; Durham for commissioner of insurance; Von Bonnhorst or McAfee for commissioner of banking; N. E. Critchfield of Somerset county for secretary of agriculture. There is also an uninformed rumor to the effect that Pension Agent Nesbit of Pittsburgh will be made secretary of agriculture, and that he will be succeeded as pension agent by Robert McAfee.

There is a revival of the story that Justice J. Hay Brown of the state supreme court is to succeed Justice Shiras, who is expected to retire from the bench. Superior Court Judge W. D. Porter of Allegheny is said to be very anxious to fill the Brown vacancy in case the latter is appointed to the prospective Shiras vacancy. Judges Porter and Orlady of the superior court called at the Hotel Walton tonight. They inquired for Senator Quay, but were told he was not there. The Gazette correspondent tried to locate the senator, but failed to do so, and it is not believed he is in the city.

C. S. Crawford, president of Pittsburgh common councils, is here. He said the fight "against Flinn, J. O. Brown, Robert Ostermaier, etc.," would be kept up and there would be no compromise or harmony. He said he did not know whether the Allegheny members of the legislature would or would not support Penrose. He mentioned Dr. Cadwallader Evans as the probable candidate for the Citizens party recordership nomination. This, he said, however, was not definitely settled.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

MARY M'LANE WILL DO NEWSPAPER WORK

WINTHROP, MASS., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Mary McLane has deserted Crest Hall villa chemistry and Boston and gone to New York to do newspaper work. It is said that Mary's failure to get into Boston society so fractured her feelings that she has resolved never to visit the Bean City again.

PRESIDENT GIVES HINT TO BOOMERS

Must Show Why Arizona and New Mexico Should Become States.

TO HAVE A HEARING

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.

A delegation of westerners who are here as boomers of the omnibus statehood bill rounded up the president at the White House today. They were given the glad hand and welcomed cordially as callers from the territories, but on the question of statehood the president was rather chilly. The delegation left with the impression that the chief executive was not enthusiastic in the interest of the statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

Delegate Rody of New Mexico escorted the visitors to the White House and introduced them to the president. Mr. Roosevelt said he was glad to meet them, but when the subject of statehood was broached he replied that a bad case had been made out against New Mexico and Arizona; that he would have to give the representatives of those territories a hearing in their behalf. There was little encouragement in the remarks of the president, but the friends of the omnibus bill are not discouraged by the interview. In fact, the president only said today what he said over a week ago. He has heard only one side of the question, and those opposed to the measure now pending have certainly made a strong case against the admission of the territories.

But the president will not make his mind finally until he has heard the defense, and the territorial delegates claim that all they want is an opportunity to plead their cause, when they are confident that they can refute the charge against them.

Shortly after the western callers left the White House Senator Beveridge, who is the leader of the opposition, called and had a long conference with the president. The senator from Indiana is now playing the game at both ends. He is trying to defeat the bill in the senate and at the same time he is trying to induce the president to veto it if it passes. These latter tactics are regarded by the friends of the bill as an evidence of weakness, but by the opposition is regarded merely as good strategy.

When seen by The Gazette correspondent tonight, Delegate Rodey said:

"The president did not give any intimation today that he intended to veto the bill. He told us, as he has before, that a strong case had been made out against us and that he would have to give us a hearing. That is all we want. We have the votes to pass the bill, and we can produce the arguments to induce the president to sign it."

L. W. STRAYER.

OLD MAN KILLS HIMSELF

First Locks Doors, Closes Windows and Sets House on Fire—Murder Theory Exploded.

BAILSTON, N. Y., Dec. 13.—An autopsy held today on the body of Martin C. Abbey, the old man who was found dead in Zadoc Miller's burning farm house yesterday, discloseed a pistol wound above the right ear and a bullet in the brain. A search of the debris in the cellar resulted in the discovery of a pistol beneath where Abbey's room had been.

Before the coroner, Mrs. Miller and her son testified that Abbey was a weak-minded invalid, and that the pistol belonged to him. It was also shown that the house was locked and all the doors and windows fastened.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that Abbey, having first set fire to the house, went to his room and shot himself while suffering from mental aberration. Abbey was a cousin of Mrs. Miller and was 63 years of age.

OTHER THIEVES SCARE BOODLER

St. Louis Councilman Calls in Delegates to Watch Slush Fund.

PURSE OF $100,000

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13.—The testimony at the various boodle trials held thus far pieces together tales of the methods of municipal plunderers which, if not proven, would not be believed, and which demonstrate that profits in the "legislation business," as in legitimate employments nowadays, are the result only of thorough organization.

Of the house of delegates of 1900 but eight remain who are not under the ban of indictment or conviction. These are: John P. Sweeney, James H. Cronin, Fred G. Searchritz, Lafe Sturdevant, Charles W. Holtcamp, John J. Burke, and Delegates Lopez and Barker. This is the roll of honor, though it leaked out that two of these would have liked to share in the power and the glory of the combine, but were refused the honor.

The events and incidents of the story of boodling have been only half told. The Julius Lehman birthday party, at which the $2,500 a delegate was distributed for the lighting bill, is known, but not the preceding chapters, in which $5,000 apiece, or a round $100,000, was sought.

An interesting story, thus far untold, has to do with the central traction measures. Delegate Ritter was the accredited agent of the house combine of 1898. As a substantial incentive to look favorably on the railway consolidation bill, Ritter procured $75,000 to be distributed among his fellows. He got it in the afternoon, went to his home, then grew fearful that he would be held up on his way to the house of delegates' combine room at the old city hall. He called in a couple of friends to help guard the lucre.

Three thousand dollars apiece out of the Central Traction bill, $900 apiece from the Burlington bill, $300 apiece from the Missouri Pacific bill, $2,500 apiece from the lighting bill, $1,000 apiece from the Union Market bill, to say nothing of the council member whose prices were higher, even to $50,000, Uthoff. Then there were the innumerable bills for small privileges which are shadowed into nothingness by the franchise measures.

STEEL PLANT BURNED.

Fire at Canal Dover, O., Destroyed $500,000 Worth of Property.

CANAL DOVER, O., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Fire tonight destroyed the major part of the big plant of the American Sheet Steel Company here, causing a loss of over $500,000, and had it not been for the timely assistance rendered by the department of New Philadelphia the entire plant would have been totally destroyed. By heroic work of the fire departments of the two towns, ably assisted by the employes, the fire was confined to what is known as the new mill and which consisted of a large jobbing mill, four sheet mills and the largest and best corrugating works of the American Company and two stock houses full of stock, all of which were totally destroyed.

District Superintendent Ambroise Beard tonight placed the loss at $500,000. The loss will fall on the insurance department of the United States Steel Corporation.

Work of erecting a new mill will be started by the time the embers of the old mill are cold, said Mr. Beard. The destruction of the old plant means that a larger and better mill will be erected here.

German Tourist Arrested.

LIMA, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Herr Sperber and wife, German tourists, were imprisoned at Trujillia as suspicious characters, although they had passports. It is claimed that there will be a diplomatic claim for damages.

CASTRO SAYS ALLIES DON'T WANT PEACE

Hints That Germany and Britain Are Playing Deep Game.

RESTAURADOR HAS BEEN CAPTURED

Vessel Once Owned by Howard Gould Now Flying the German Flag.

ITALY IS TAKING A HAND

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 13.—The German cruiser Gazelle arrived here at noon today. Her commander has been on board the British flagship Ariadne about two hours. The British minister, W. H. Haggard, expressed the opinion that President Castro will yield during the blockade. Other prominent men believe that the Venezuelan ruler will not and that unless the United States settles the difficulty Great Britain and Germany will have a hard task before them. It is estimated that 20,000 troops will be required for the purpose.

The Venezuelan cruiser Restaurador, formerly Mr. Gould's yacht Atalanta, was captured by the Gazelle at Guanaya. Preparations were made to sink her at the least show of resistance, but none was displayed, however. She is now lying in the harbor here flying the German flag and manned by a German crew.

The British cruiser Retribution also arrived here last evening, having on board W. D. Haggard, British minister to Venezuela, who took refuge on the ship after having delivered the ultimatum of his government to President Castro, and leaving turned over British interests to United States Minister Bowen. With Mr. Haggard were his wife and son and his aid-de-camp. The Retribution also had on board three officials of the La Guayra Harbor Company and a commercial agent, all Englishmen, who reached the vessel as refugees after being besieged by a Venezuelan mob, from which they narrowly escaped with their lives. Their accounts of their experiences are thrilling.

Saved by British Sailors.

The Englishmen had received due warning from the Retribution as she was lying outside, and had been advised to go aboard the British ship at 4:30 o'clock last Wednesday afternoon. They refused to believe they were in any personal danger and disregarded the warning of the naval officers, remaining at their posts in the Corporation building.

The men found angry crowds flocking toward the corporation building soon after the hour they had been advised to leave, and they were quickly surrounded by a menacing mob. A large body of Venezuelan troops reinforced the mob, having come evidently to place the Englishmen under arrest. While the soldiers surrounded the building the Englishmen closed and barricaded the entrances, refusing to surrender.

From the upper part of the building one of the beleaguered men managed, by means of signals, to attract attention on the British ships, and their perilous position was conjectured. The Indefatigable and the Quail steamed into the harbor and landed a large party of marines and armed soldiers, who went through the streets at double quick. On the arrival of the rescuing party the Venezuelan troops and the mob offered no resistance and the Englishmen were taken out safely.

Italy Takes a Hand.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Dec. 13.—Signor Reva, the Italian minister to Venezuela, today forwarded to the minister of foreign affairs, through the Italian vice consul, a note analogous to those presented by the ministers of Great Britain and Germany. The Venezuelan public this morning is still in ignorance of the fact that Italy has taken diplomatic action similar to that of Great Britain and Germany. The Italian note demands from Venezuela immediate payment of $83,000 in settlement of claims which have been recognized as valid by the Italian legation in Caracas. The note declares that this demand is without prejudice to whatever action may be taken in regard to other claims which have not yet been examined or accepted by the Italian legation. The attitude taken by the Italian government is regarded by Venezuelan officials as incomprehensible, when it is considered that in the treaty signed between Italy and Venezuela in Madrid on June 19, 1861, Article IV., paragraph 3, contained an understanding that in case of claims for damage arising from revolutionary acts Italians would receive exactly similar treatment to that accorded to Venezuelans under similar circumstances.

President Castro this morning received The Gazette correspondent in the palace of Miraflores, the executive residence of the president of Venezuela. Gen. Castro was very calm. His quiet, dignified manner betrayed no evidence of unusual concern or emotion. He spoke dispassionately, but in a tone of firmness, when he said:

Significant Hint by Castro.

"I pledge myself to organize the necessary measures of resistance only if it should be necessary to fight."

In reply to questions concerning his view of the sincerity of the British and German governments in the statement of their purposes, made through their ministers, President Castro said:

"From the notes transmitted to the Venezuelan government by the ministers of Great Britain and Germany it would appear that the subject of controversy on which our differences have arisen is the recognition of certain claims made against the Venezuelan government by subjects of Germany and Great Britain.

"Now, those claims do not aggregate a very high figure. There is certainly nothing in them to warrant the summary action since taken. It is evident to my mind, not only from the manner in which

the proposal was framed, which the German and British ministers presented, but also from the hasty and violent action immediately thereafter without awaiting a reply or vouchsafing time for the framing of a resolution—it is clear to me, I say, that there was a special desire on the part of Germany and Great Britain not to reach an amicable solution of this question.

"The Venezuelan people and the Venezuelan government believe that they discern another and quite different purpose on the part of England and Germany—an object which may remain concealed for the present, but which you will shortly see revealed."

A great wave of patriotic sentiment is manifestly sweeping over Venezuela. President Castro has not overstated the popular enthusiasm.

British Steamer Seized.

LA GUAYRA, Dec. 13.—The British steamer Topaz, from Cardiff, was seized by the rabble at Puerto Cabelle Wednesday and pillaged. The captain and crew were held prisoners, but were released today and the steamer will sail at noon tomorrow for Cienfuegos.

The German cruisers Falke and Panther have arrived here and the German training ship Stosch is cruising around outside on the lookout. The steamer Prinz William IV. entered the port at 2 o'clock this afternoon and discharged. She is about to sail again. Other ships which arrived off the port this morning will proceed without communicating.

A commission composed of leading merchants of Caracas has arrived here and has been on board the British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vineta. On the departure of the commission the Vineta sailed for an unknown destination.

The fortresses here have been evacuated and all the soldiers have left the town. The militia has been called out to maintain order. All the drinking saloons and booths have been closed by order of the president.

The United States gunboat Marietta arrived today from Curacao and has anchored outside the harbor.

No Request for Arbitration.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—The foreign office here tonight had not received a proposition to arbitrate through any channel. While it is said that Germany's claims are regarded as so clear and well-grounded, and that it is not easy to see how anything is left to arbitrate, still it is again repeated that such a proposal would be taken into consideration if adequate reasons were presented.

The statement that the United States had given Germany and Great Britain its consent to the landing of troops in Venezuela is incorrect, because such a landing has not been the subject of negotiation.

The foreign office has not yet received the text of President Castro's reply, but only a bulletin from the German charge d'affaires, Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, dated December 10, announcing that the president's answer had been placed in his hands that day and that the Venezuelan executive refused to yield to the German demands on all points. This telegram, with the text of the reply, was filed at Port of Spain, Island of Trinidad. With this exception the foreign office has received no news since yesterday to indicate that the situation has grown worse.

No Landing Contemplated

A landing in force is not considered probable under any contingency. The orders to blockade the coast stand, and that is all the naval commanders for the present are authorized to do. Any proposition that Minister Bowen might make in behalf of President Castro would be received in a good spirit and carefully considered out of regard for the channel of its transmission.

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Dec. 13.—The American fleet is deeply interested in the news of the Anglo-German action in Venezuela. The Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Iowa and Scorpion, with Admiral Higginson in command, and the Chicago, Newark and Eagle, Admiral Sumner commanding, will sail for Trinidad next Friday. The United States will thus have a strong naval force within distance of the Venezuelan coast. This movement, however, has no connection with the situation in Venezuela and was arranged before matters became acute.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Vessels leaving today for Venezuelan ports took out their clearance papers as usual, notwithstanding the reports of a blockade of the Venezuelan coast and refusal of the German and English war vessels to allow merchant vessels to pass in. No official notice had been received by the collector of the port to warn vessels asking for clearance to Venezuelan ports of the blockade.

CASTRO WILL ENDEAVOR TO STOP HOSTILITIES

Leaves for La Guayra to Negotiate With Representatives of the Allies.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Dec. 13.—President Castro will leave Caracas tomorrow and go to La Guayra. This action is the result of the threatening situation at that port. It is believed that he hopes to delay further action on the part of the powers by negotiating at La Guayra.

There is intense excitement in Caracas because of the news that the British and German warships have gathered at La Guayra and that a British commodore is on board the cruiser Retribution. Great anxiety exists, particularly in view of the ignorance of the plan of the allied powers. It is reported at the foreign legations that an ultimatum will be delivered declaring a blockade of several ports if the payment of the money demanded is not made at once. Thirty-two hundred Venezuelan soldiers are concentrated on the heights of La Guayra in impregnable positions.

Alfred Blohic, a German banker of Caracas, and Mr. Valentine, the German consul, left this morning for La Guayra to meet the German commander and request a delay of drastic measures in order to allow the many leading German firms to form a financial syndicate. They will also urge the acceptance of the arbitration offer proposed on behalf of Venezuela by United States Minister Bowen. German traders, who control the entire trade with Venezuela and have nothing to do with the claims presented by the German legation, cannot understand how Germany acted so aggressively, as their business is temporarily ruined.

Venezuelan soldiers have been placed at the German legation to protect Mme. von Pilgrim Baltbazi, who is seriously ill. It is impossible to remove her to the American legation.

James Archibald, a war correspondent, was taken seriously ill yesterday with fever.

ALLIES FAVORABLE TO ARBITRATION

Great Britain and Germany Would Accept Mediation Under Certain Conditions.

(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It is quite likely that Great Britain will be ready to submit the question to arbitration when the United States makes a proposal, though such information was not gathered from official sources. Now I learn from Berlin that the kaiser is quite willing that the matter should be referred to the arbitration of some official appointed by the United States, which seems to show that both countries had come to some agreement on the subject before this action took place which has created so much surprise and even such fierce attacks from certain organs of the English press.

Now I understand from inquiries in official circles that Great Britain will be prepared to submit her claims against Venezuela to arbitration on certain conditions. Two of these, I am told, will be: First, that Venezuela shall pay down the sum of $30,000 as evidence of good faith. Second, that while arbitration is proceeding the arbitrator should control the customs. The attitude taken by Germany is not at present known at Downing street, but the British government is in communication with the Berlin foreign office on the subject. As no reply has yet been received that fact may account for what is stated by a New York correspondent that, while the German emperor has wired his agreement to arbitration to Washington, he is still waiting for a statement from Great Britain.

If Great Britain's position in the matter does not become public before Tuesday it will then, because Lord Cranborne has been warned of a question which is to be asked in the house of commons whether any attempt has been made on the part of the government to refer the questions at issue to arbitration and whether such offer has been refused or accepted.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY SUBMIT ULTIMATUMS

Venezuela Government Informed in Polite Language That Claims Must Be Paid.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Dec. 13.—The following are authentic copies of the demands presented by the German and British ministers Monday, December 8, before embarking at La Guayra:

To the Minister of Foreign Affairs: Replying to your excellency's note of the 4th inst., I have the honor to inform you that I have received instruction from his majesty's government to point out to the Venezuelan government in writing that regarding the steamer San Rich the British government has given full explanations and have shown tha tthere exists no legitimate ground for complaint. Nor does his majesty's government think that there is any reason to attribute a blame to the authorities at Trinidad, who only acted conformably with instructions.

I have the honor to further express that his majesty's government regrets the situation which has arisen, but cannot accept your note as sufficient reply to my communication nor as indicative of the intention of the Venezuelan government to satisfy the claims which his majesty's government have brought forward, and it must be understood that they include all well-founded claims which have arisen in consequence of the last civil war and the previous ones, and the illtreatment and imprisonment of British subjects, and also include an arrangement for the foreign debt.

Former Request Repeated.

I have asked the Venezuelan government to make a declaration that they recognize the principle, the justness of these claims, that they will immediately make compensation in the navigation cases and the cases above mentioned, and in those which British subjects have been unjustly imprisoned or ill treated, and that respecting other claims they will accept the decision of a mixed commission as to the amount and guaranty which should be given for payment. I have also expressed the hope that the Venezuelan government will defer to these demands and not oblige his majesty's government to take steps to obtain satisfaction.

I have added that his majesty's government have been informed of the claims of the German government against Venezuela and that the two governments have agreed to operate jointly for the purpose of obtaining an arrangement of all their claims, and that his majesty's government will require the immediate payment of a sum equal to that which in the first case should be paid to the German government. Any balance after the payment of urgent claims shall be held on account for the liquidation of claims which might go before the commission.

I have, moreover, instructions from his majesty's government to state clearly that this communication must be taken as an ultimatum. HAGGARD,
British Minister.

Germany's Case Presented.

To His Excellency, Senor Lopez Baralt, Minister of Foreign Affairs:

In the name of the government of his majesty, the German emperor, I have the honor to make the following communication to the government of Venezuela:

The imperial government has been duly informed of the note of the minister of foreign affairs of Venezuela, dated the 9th of May last. In that note the Venezuelan government refused the demands of the imperial government relative to the payment of German claims arising out of the civil wars of 1898 to 1900, and to support this refusal referred to arguments already put forward. The imperial government, even after examining those arguments anew, do not think they can consider them satisfactory. The government of the republic argue in the first place that owing to the interior legislation of the country, it is not possible to arrange the claims of foreigners arising from the wars by the diplomatic course, thus asserting the doctrine that diplomatic intervention is excluded by interior legislation. That doctrine is not in conformity with international law, since the question of judging whether such intervention is admissible must be appreciated not according to the disposition of the interior legislation, but in accordance with the principles of international law.

An Erroneous Attitude.

The Venezuelan government, with the object of making a demonstration of diplomatic defense, claim that this is inadmissible, and relies on the twentieth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between the imperial government and the republic of Colombia of the 23d of July, 1892. This argument is wanting in efficiency, firstly, because the treaty is valid only between the German empire and Colombia, and because section 2 of said article puts no obstacle in the way of diplomatic defense against German claims arising out of acts committed by the Colombian government or its organs. Likewise, the affirmations of the Venezuelan government are not correct that foreign claims consequent on Venezuelan civil wars have never been arranged by diplomatic course, for besides like arrangements which the Venezuela concluded with France in 1885, with Spain in 1888, a formal agreement was signed on the 6th of February, 1890, between the German minister at Caracas and the Venezuelan minister, at the order of their respective governments, for the arrangement of the German claims consequent on the civil war of 1892. Nor can importance be given to the other objection of the Venezuelan government, that diplomatic defense of the present claims is inadmissible because an adequate road to a settlement is open by the decree of the 24th of January, 1901, since the proceedings provided for by the decree do not constitute a guaranty for a just solution of these claims.

Not Responsible for Revolutions.

As has been repeatedly said to the Venezuelan government, firstly, claims anterior to the 23d of May, 1899 (which is the date of the rising headed by the president of the republic), are excluded, while Venezuela will naturally have to answer for the acts in forming governments. Secondly, all diplomatic intervention against revolutions or by commission are not to be excluded, appeal to the federal high court being alone permitted. In spite of this, however, as has been seen, there were some cases where judicial employes depended on the Venezuelan government, and when occasion has arisen, they have been deprived of their offices without formality.

Finally the payment of any claims which a commission might allow was to be effected with certificates of a new debt of the revolution to be created for that purpose, which, from what has been seen hitherto, would scarcely have value. In fact the procedure employed by the Venezuelan government has not led to a satisfactory solution of the claims. In particular the few German claims which would be presented to the commission have been, in part, unseemly refused, in part reduced evidently in an arbitrary manner and even the recognized claims have not been paid but the injured parties have been asked to submit to a project of law to be submitted to congress. After the failure of several attempts to induce the government of the republic to modify the decree in said points the imperial government has been obliged itself to examine the subjects' claims and immediately present to the Venezuelan government those which were found justified.

Used Offensive Tone.

It is true that afterwards the Venezuelan government raised the possibility of obtaining a favorable solution by congress, but the law which was sanctioned by congress at the beginning of the year only repeats the insufficient provision of the decree of the 24th of January, 1901. Besides it only comprises claims which would not be duly presented to a commission.

Afterwards the Venezuelan government conducted its correspondence in an almost offensive tone and finally published the notes interchanged, some of which were some marked "confidential" without the consent of the imperial government, accompanying them with a memorandum couched in offensive terms.

In spite of the sincerity of desire which animated the imperial government to maintain existing good relations with Venezuela, and although far from desiring not to respect the sovereignty of the republic or to interfere in its interior institutions, it can only see in the proceedings employed by the Venezuelan government an intention to deny to the German claims the settlement due them in conformity with international law. It, therefore, believes itself obliged to constitute in a definite manner to their immediate satisfaction. The imperial government has consequently instructed me to pray the Venezuelan government to satisfy without delay the German credits which, according to my note of the 31st of December last, amount to 1,718,815 bolivars 67 centimes.

Other Claims Included.

Furthermore, the manner in which German claims consequent on the war have been treated by the government of the republic has led the imperial government to think that other claims of its subjects against the republic also stand in need of support. To arrive at a just conclusion, therefore, German claims consequent on the present civil war and the credits of German houses occasioned by the consequention of the Caracas house at Caracas and the amount due the Great Venezuelan railroad for interest and amortization scrip of the five per cent Venezuelan loan of 1896, which were refunded in redemption of a guaranty of interest, must be considered in the same light.

By order of the imperial government I have to ask the Venezuelan government to make a declaration immediately that it recognizes in principle the correctness of these demands and is willing to accept the decision of a mixed commission with the object of having them determined and assured in all their details. The imperial government hopes the government of the republic will satisfy the just demands of Germany and not oblige the imperial government itself to enforce their satisfaction. At the same time the imperial government thinks it should not omit to mention that it has been informed by the British government of its claims against Venezuela. The two governments have agreed to proceed jointly to obtain satisfaction of all demands.

VON PILGRIM-BALCAZZI,
German Charge d'Affaires.

The above documents have not been made public in Venezuela.

PURE INDIAN BLOOD IN CASTRO'S VEINS

President of Venezuela Rose to High Place From Office of Petty Magistrate.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—Dr. Passarge, the noted traveler, who has just returned from Venezuela, says:

"President Castro is a full-blood Indian and an energetic man without political wisdom. He rose suddenly from magistrate of a remote village at the foot of the Andes to the presidency, and his rapid rise made him over-confident.

"The present situation is due to two facts: German suddenly suspended the pressure of the early part of the year, which diminished the respect in which she was held by President Castro; secondly, the attitude of the officials of the great Venezuelan railroad towards President Castro. Germany's first principle must be not to meddle in the internal affairs of Venezuela, but the railroad officials forgot this."

Dr. Passarge describes the state as drifting to certain decay and as following a steadily downward course since Gen. Blanco's presidency. The color question plays an important part in political tendencies. The mixed negro and Indians are getting an upper hand in society and politics.

Christmas Scholarships.

In selecting a suitable Christmas present for son or daughter, what is better than a useful, money-making education? The best gift and safest passport to success is the complete, modernized, commercial and shorthand education obtainable at The Actual Business College, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, established 1880. Special holiday inducements. (Big Five-and-Ten-Cent store building.

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the only piano that improves with use. Over fifty years before the public. Reasonable prices. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh.

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Only a Few to Be Sold at This Price—$145.00.

A magnificent mahogany upright piano warranted for six years—with stool and cover, only $145.00.

Here is your chance to make the family happy by sending home a piano for Christmas, and think of it, only $145.00. You'll be surprised at its fine tone quality and appearance.

Now don't postpone investigation of this offer, but come at once and make your selection. A small payment down and balance $8.00 to $10.00 per month buys it.

Make your selection now and we will set aside for Christmas delivery.

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for sixty-four years made on honor. Sold on merit. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Largest stock of pianos in Pittsburgh. Open evenings.

A PIANO FOR CHRISTMAS.

Where to Buy the Best at the Smallest Outlay—Hoffmann's Music House, 537 Smithfield St.

What could be more appropriate than a piano for Christmas? Today no home is complete without its piano, and since you can buy a piano, and a good one, at a small outlay, why be without? Then the question arises: Where can you buy to the best advantage?

By consulting Hoffmann's before purchasing your Christmas piano you will get some good ideas and valuable information at least. We have the most select line of pianos in Pittsburgh and our stock embraces the finest makes on the market.

The Vose piano heads the list. It is of highest grade pianos and is preferred by the leading artists and refined musical public.

We also carry a full line of the artistic Vose pianos, whose exclusive designs, exquisite musical tone and delicate and responsive action, place the Vose in an enviable position, entirely its own in the piano world.

Then we have the well-known Behning, another great piano of exceptional musical qualities and durability.

In addition to these we have an excellent array of good, serviceable and dependable uprights at astonishingly low prices. Think of it! A reliable upright piano at $145.00. Fully warranted and on easy terms.

Now, whether you want the finest and most expensive piano on the market or a good, cheap upright, go to Hoffmann's. A visit to our warerooms will afford satisfactory means of your knowing the excellence of our Christmas stock and prove our ability to supply your piano wants at a big saving.

Pianos selected now will be set aside for Christmas delivery.

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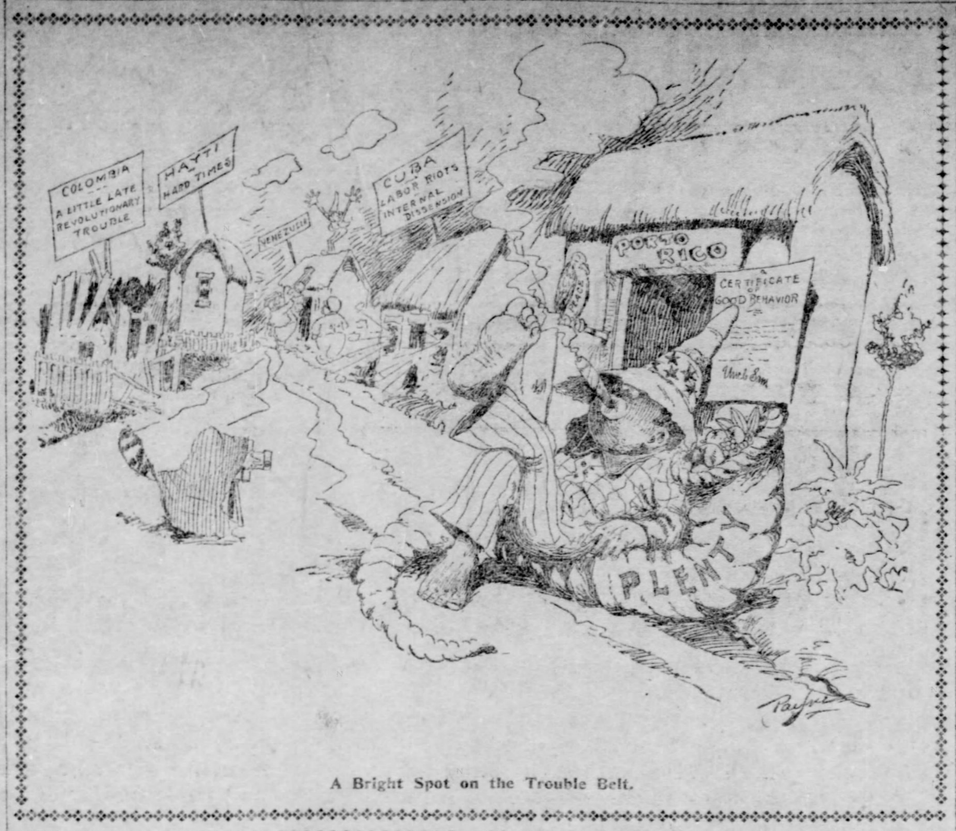

A Bright Spot on the Trouble Belt.

MRS. KILLEN IS HELD AS AN ACCESSORY

Coroner's Jury Also Holds Her Brother for Ernette Murder.

ROACHE FURNISHED GUN

Many Citizens Attended Inquest in the Murder Trial at Jeannette—Witnesses Tell of Circumstances of Killing.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 13.—"We, the jury, come to the conclusion that Louis Ernette came to his death by gunshots produced by bullets fired with felonious intent from a revolver in the hand of George R. Killen, on November 26, 1902, at the Cappelle iron works in Penn township. We find that Winifred Killen and Thomas Roche were accessories before and after the fact in the said killing and we recommend that the said George R. Killen, Winifred Killen and Thomas Roche be held for the grand jury on the charge of murder."

Two hundred of Jeannette's citizens crowded into City hall tonight and heard the above verdict given as the result of four sessions of the inquest conducted by Coroner Charles A. Wynn. A dozen witnesses were examined by Coroner Wynn and District Attorney Jesse E. B. Cunningham, and the net of evidence was not only strengthened about George Killen, the self-confessed murderer, but testimony was submitted that indicates that Winifred Killen and Thomas Roche were accessories to the crime. Joseph Roche could not be associated closely with the events that preceded the firing of the fatal shots, and he was not held by the jury.

To aid the jury in making Killen directly responsible for the murder witnesses were called who testified in reference to his confession, and the statements of Winefred Killen and Thomas Roche, secured on Wednesday night, after repeated sweatings by operatives of the Perkins detective agency, were submitted in evidence. It was shown that Killen had told his wife of his killing Louis Ernette and that Thomas Roche knew of his gun being taken from his bed by Killen. It was also brought out that Killen had not come to the Capelle plant until after 7 o'clock on the morning of the murder, and that he had taken a roundabout road in going to his work.

W. T. Dom, Jr., court stenographer, read the statement of Thomas Roche. Roche told of Killen coming to him and inquiring for his revolver, having first asked if it was loaded. Roche said that he had come to the conclusion that Killen had been the murderer, after questioning him on the afternoon of the crime. G. B. Perkins of the detective agency told of securing the confession of Winefred Killen.

Mrs. Killen, it was testified, said that her husband told her of killing Ernette. August Ernette, Jr., a brother of the murdered man, testified that just a week before the killing, Louis and he were in Jeannette, and that his brother asked him to accompany him to a hardware store, stating that he wanted a revolver, as the Roches had threatened to kill him if he did not testify in the slander suits brought by Winefred Killen as she directed.

The father of the murdered man also testified that he had cautioned his son to stay away from the Roches.

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Recognized the standard of the world. Oldest in America. Best in the world. Conceded to be the only perfect piano made. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street, G. Schroeder, Mgr. Largest dealers between New York and Chicago. Reasonable prices. Easy terms.

Christmas Pianos

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New Genuine Chickering, Kroeger, McPhail, Behr Bros., Schomacker, Haines & Co. Pianos; Estey, Mason & Hamlin Organs and the Chase & Baker Piano Player are sold only by W. F. Frederick. Bargains in Steinway Pianos purchased from outside retiring dealer. Used Uprights from $100.00 up.

FLINTS LEAVE THE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Allege Sanction of Non-Union Practices—Want to Amalgamate With Greens.

The American Flint Glass Workers' union has withdrawn affiliation from the American Federation of Labor and has made a proposition to the Glass Bottle Blowers' association, commonly called the green bottle blowers, for an amalgamation. In a letter to Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, announcing withdrawal, President Charles E. Voitle of the flints says that "our trade has voted to withdraw, believing that we cannot consistently remain affiliated with an organization which permits its executive officers to take non-union men out of non-union factories to place them in union houses, thereby displacing members of the A. F. G. W. U., who were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Your executive committee has sanctioned such action."

Resolutions of the flints, proposing an amalgamation with the green bottle blowers, reached the offices of the latter organization too late for action by its convention in Atlantic City. On this account the matter may go over for a year, unless the locals take up the question meantime. The resolutions of the flints allude to the differences between the two trades of the year past, and propose amalgamation of some character, "whereby manufacturers will not be able to use one organization to fight the other." The flints propose that all general officers of each organization resign, as a first step, and that in joint convention with other temporary officers the new amalgamation be launched. The combined membership would be about 10,000 men.

Killed on the Railroad.

Casper Fielding, a river man 35 years old, of No. 2907 Larkins alley, South Side, was found dead yesterday afternoon at Becks run, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad. Fielding had been run over by a train, as both of his legs were completely severed. His body was removed to the morgue, and his relatives notified.

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$400 Used Knabe Piano	$ 75
$450 Used Steinway Piano	$ 90
$500 Used Chickering Piano	$100
$500 Used Decker Piano	$110
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$400 Used Schaeffer Piano	$265
$425 Used Schiller Piano	$285
$475 Steger Piano	$300
$500 Steger Piano	$325
$1,200 Decker Grand Piano	$550
$550 Decker Piano	$375
$600 Decker Piano	$425

Good Square Pianos, $25 and upwards. Organs, $15, $25, etc.

These are only a few bargains, sufficient to show what buyers may obtain at this special sale of over 200 pianos. All instruments are fully guaranteed, and we will accept specially low first payment, as we know much money is needed to go around in Christmas buying. Open evenings until Xmas. Remember, you buy from an old reliable house. Established over 25 years. Cut this out to locate place.

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The Best.

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It is the easiest to operate.
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We simply ask an inspection—

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A New Suit for Christmas

Just the thing for father, husband, brother or son. But you will have to get your orders in quickly—There isn't a great deal of time left—

A great many will give orders on Dickson, The Tailor, for suits to be made to measure after Christmas. And after all this is perhaps the best plan—

Cleaning, pressing and repairing a specialty—

DICKSON, The Tailor, 420 WOOD ST.

LOWEST PRICES ON PIANOS IN CITY AT AMBUHL BROS.

The House That Has Made Itself Famous by Selling Good, Reliable Pianos On Closer Margins Than Was Thought Could Be Made to Pay.

There are many piano houses in Pittsburgh, and many are their claims why they should be patronized. Some claim to be the oldest, some the largest, and some the richest, but the firm of Ambuhl Bros. of Penn avenue makes a claim for patronage that appeals directly to the provider of every home. It is that they sell good, reliable, high-grade instruments on very much closer margins than was thought possible than could be made to pay.

The trend of the times is to make the profit on the quantity of goods sold, and not on the few.

Ambuhl Bros. are, therefore, endeavoring to carry out this plan, and how well they are succeeding is evidenced by the reputation they have established in a comparatively short space of time.

The famous Kimball, Chickering Bros. and Hallet & Davis pianos that are made such a specialty of at this store need no introduction to the people of this vicinity. They have stood the test of time, and no word of the dealer, either for or against, could have the slightest effect on the intelligent purchaser.

Some pianos that have been used, but are in good order, are offered here this week at prices that are far below their real value; but the fact that they are second-hand compels them to be sold cheap.

Two fine Kimballs, one in walnut and the other in a mahogany case, will go for $290 each. They are beauties and can hardly be told from entirely new.

A full-size, well-known, New York-made upright, with ivory keys and full iron frame, will go for $130. An excellent chance for some economically disposed person.

A Kranich & Bach will go for $135, and a Chickering for $110.

Others that have been rented for a time will go for $145, $170 to $200.

Organs, Organs.

A fine high-top organ with mirror will go for $38.50, and some as low as $20.

Three to five dollars per month will buy the organs, and $7 to $10 per month the pianos.

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Open Evenings Until Christmas.

LET SOMETHING FROM SMIT'S HAVE A PLACE IN THE STOCKING!

There's a multiplicity of reasons for buying early, but there's more for buying at Smit's.

Smit's prices are a wonderful inducement. He has set a pace in pricing that others can't follow. He's enabling the shoppers to expand the purchasing power of their money two-fold!

But the benefits of trading with Smit don't stop even here! You can do your Xmas shopping on his marvelously convenient credit plan.

RING
(Like illustration)—set with a magnificent pure genuine diamond—This week only
$50
Easy Terms.

WATCH
(Like illustration)—handsome gold filled case—Elgin or Waltham movement—This week only
$25.00
Easy Terms.

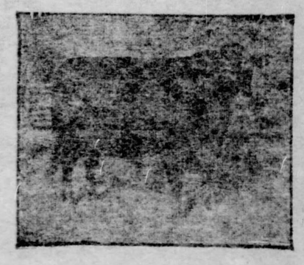
RING
(Like illustration)—handsome solid gold conceit set with brilliant genuine diamond—This week only
$25
Easy Terms.

Store Open Evenings.

Store Open Evenings.

M. J. SMIT, 212 Fifth Ave.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Pittsburgh Provision and Packing Company.



THE GRAND CHAMPIONS

First prize three-year-old cattle winners of the Grand Sweepstakes at the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, purchased by THE PITTSBURGH PROVISION AND PACKING COMPANY (who paid the highest price ever paid for a carload of beef cattle in any American market, $21.50 per hundred weight, last year). The cattle now at Union Stock Yards, Herrs Island, cost $14.50 per hundred weight, where the public are invited to see them until Monday next, when they will be killed and dressed for the market. The method of feeding and preparing these black Aberdeen Angus Cattle was, first of all, kindness, owner insisting that all his help be quiet and gentle in handling his stock, feeding them nothing but what the farm produced, with plenty of fresh water and cleanliness about the sheds and yards, with careful attention at all times that the feeding was regular and systematic.

Butchers and dealers who buy these cattle when killed will be furnished with a Blue Ribbon and letter from THE PITTSBURGH PROVISION AND PACKING COMPANY to display in their shops, so customers will know where the Prize Meat is sold.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

And Musical Instruments very cheap for Holiday presents.

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1200 Penn Avenue.
Open evenings.

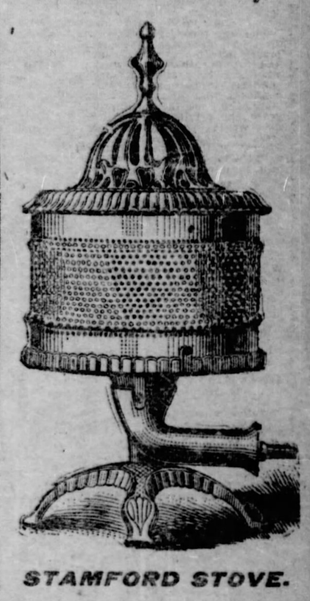
RAYMOND HAT $3.00

Ask your retailer for this Hat—Sold only wholesale by

R. G. GAMBLE & CO.
713 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAS STOVES

Largest line of gas heating stoves shown in the city.



STAMFORD STOVE.

One of our many designs.

Woodworth-Evans Co.
112 WOOD STREET.

ABSOLUTELY FREE
A USEFUL XMAS GIFT

This handsome METAL CLOCK SAVINGS BANK to every person starting a savings account of $5.00.

We pay 4 per cent. interest compounded every six months. Write to-day.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $3,700,000.00
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
311 FOURTH AVENUE
PITTSBURG, PA.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FURNITURE STORE—Will take partner; small capital required, 100,000 people to draw pay from; no competition; one of the best new and second-hand furniture stores in Western Pennsylvania. Reason, sickness. Call or address 1019 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

APPEAL TO SAVE LIBERTY AVENUE

Committee of Property Owners Points Out Impending Danger.

ENORMOUS DAMAGES

Elevated Structures Would Affect Business Values All Over Downtown Section—Asks Public to Use Influence.

The committee formed to oppose the projected elevated railroad in Liberty avenue, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, issued an appeal to the citizens of Pittsburgh, asking their aid in preserving the thoroughfare from the encroachment of the traction combine. The preliminary campaign of the committee has been finished. The petitions circulated among the property owners and tenants in Liberty avenue have been signed and recorded, and the funds subscribed have been deposited with the Second National bank. The circular is as follows:

No doubt you are aware that a railway company is about to petition city councils for the privilege of erecting and operating an elevated railway in Liberty avenue, but fearing that you have not well considered how greatly it would depreciate the value of Liberty avenue property, and also relatively affect the value of other downtown property, injuring both owners and tenants, the undersigned committee, appointed at a meeting of the property owners, issue this circular for the consideration of those interested.

Are you not convinced that an elevated railway, operating in Liberty avenue, would seriously interfere with the movement of traffic, and would it not harrass and hamper the business of those occupying houses thereon? Would it not be an unsightly and darkening obstruction, while the great noise, the grease, dirt, smoke and the constant vibration of buildings along the route, would greatly add to the discomfort of all engaged in business in the avenue?

Damage Would Be Immense.

Should it not also be borne in mind that the street would not only be well taken up with the tracks, but also by the stations and entrances at the different street corners, probably at the same time using part of the side streets and pavements, already too narrow to accommodate present, to say nothing about the growing traffic? A great cry has been raised about the inconvenience, annoyance and drawbacks caused by the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, but these are small in comparison with the objectionable features an elevated railway would entail.

Liberty avenue, from its location, width and favorable position, is well calculated to be one of the leading thoroughfares, and since the business portion of our city already is too small and contracted for our downtown retail trade, it is clearly evident that Liberty avenue can and will be an outlet for the existing congestion, and the public at large will appreciate it as a retail thoroughfare, more especially if the Pennsylvania railroad tracks are removed, as now contemplated.

But for the reasons already mentioned, is it not clear that the operation of an elevated railway in this avenue would utterly destroy its usefulness as a desirable retail thoroughfare, and also most seriously impair its facilities for wholesale business?

Cannot Be Estimated.

It is not possible that the magnitude of the damage which would result to owners and tenants of Liberty avenue property and the general public, cannot be fully estimated in advance of the erection and operation of the proposed elevated railway, and hence the owners and all others interested should make all possible effort to protect themselves against this proposed invasion of their rights, and permanent injury to their property, by having the city councils refuse to grant a franchise for the elevated line.

If your committee is correctly informed, no elevated tracks can be placed in this or any other street without the consent of a majority of city councils, therefore the individual and united support of every property holder and tenant in Liberty avenue, as well as those otherwise interested, is asked, in presenting this case to councils, so plainly and forcibly that they will not permit the wholesale destruction of this important thoroughfare in the manner aforesaid. We are confident that if councils thoroughly understand the case they will promptly refuse to grant the privilege referred to, for councilmen would certainly not vote directly contrary to what they know to be an honest opinion of the property holders and tenants in Liberty avenue, as well as that of all others interested in the matter.

Must Inform Councilmen.

Therefore, it behooves you, every property holder, tenant and citizen interested, to use your influence at once in laying this subject before the councilmen, so that they may clearly know how great a loss must be entailed on property holders, tenants and others, if the right to erect elevated tracks in Liberty avenue is granted. There should be no delay in bringing this to the attention of councilmen in order that they may be ready to act in the protection of the citizens rights against the railway company, when the ordinance is presented to councils, which will probably be done at an early date.

A petition has already been signed by all the property holders and tenants in Liberty avenue who could be reached, and is ready to present to councils, protesting against the granting of the privilege of erecting an elevated railway in Liberty avenue, and the committee, backed by the property holders, will use its honest efforts to protect the interest of all concerned from the great loss that is sure to follow the proposed obstruction of the thoroughfare, but this is not enough. The case needs the attention, influence and work of all interested in order to make effectual the work that has already been done and that still remains to be done.

Most respectfully submitted.

THOMAS C. JENKINS, Chairman.
JAMES FLOOD,
AUGUSTUS HARTJE,
WILLIAM A. RENSHAW,
Committee.

SLEIGHING IN GOTHAM.

Children Permitted to Coast on Certain Streets—"Keep Off the Grass" Signs Disregarded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Sleighing in the drives in Central park was enjoyed by many persons today. Coasting was permitted on inclines at Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; near the Museum of Art, and at Eighty-third street and Fifth avenue. Children were allowed to play in the snow on the meadows and lawns. The first woman to arrive in a sleigh at the Casino was Miss Mildred E. Frank of No. 85 St. Marks place. She received a magnum of champagne as a present.

All day long the storm, which for several days has caused the death of many persons in this and other cities and frequently interrupted traffic on the "L" lines, especially where the third rail is in use, has been slowly but surely covering the city with its white mantle of snow. Up to early this evening three inches of snow had fallen, and there are no indications that it will cease for some time.

ALDERMEN 'BOUT FACE.

Opponents of Pennsylvania Tunnel Franchise Scrambling to Get on the Right Side.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—With the approach of the final test of strength on the Pennsylvania tunnel franchise in the board of aldermen the exodus from the ranks of the opposition to the tremendous improvements has become almost a scramble.

The friends of the tunnel project are now so certain that they have won the consent of the board to the franchise that the only question with them is the size of the majority which will be recorded in favor of the tunnel. With the increasing pressure of public opinion the overwhelming arguments in favor of the franchise have been presented with so much force that many aldermen who had intended to vote against the improvement have become convinced that such a course would be a distinct injury to the best interests of the city.

RELIABLE KROEGER PIANOS will last a lifetime. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Sold only by W. F. FREDERICK, 633 Smithfield street. Entire building. Open evenings.

Christmas at Keech's

Sense and Sentiment in Christmas-Giving

IF THERE is a story that needs to be well told, that needs all that is musical and pleasing in words, all that is vigorous and convincing, it is the story of what one should buy at Christmas time. In present-giving Sense and Sentiment should go hand in hand, and nothing contributes more to comfort, or tells such a story of thoughtful remembrance in the giver, than Beautiful Furniture. ⪡ ⪡ This year's changes in furniture styles are so great that one can't plan Christmas buying at home—last year's ideas are old now; one must know what new things are shown at Keech's, and you can't judge these splendid displays by comparison; you can't judge by hearsay, for they are such as most people have never seen. The very Genius of Christmas has touched and transformed this store into an assembly of rare and beautiful gift-things for the adding of comfort and delight to the home, to make each other happy on Christmas morning. ⪡ ⪡ This is the week to choose—stocks are fullest now—the rapid buying is on in earnest, and nowhere is highest satisfaction so coupled with broadest economy as at Keech's.

A Piece of Pretty

Prairie Grass or Reed Furniture

Makes an artistic spot in the home all winter and is even more of a pleasure in summer. Not expensive, either. This

$10 Reed Chair

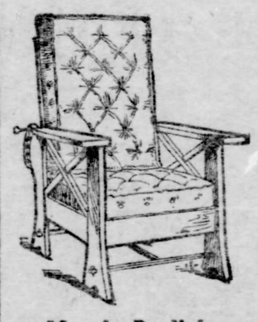
for example. Seat, back and arms have thick cushions. Reeds are finished in Flemish. Durable, comfortable, sightly.

333

Easy to Pay at Keech's

As we suit all tastes, so do we accommodate all purses. If the Christmas drain on your pocketbook is heavy, or if you would like to give something better than you feel like paying all cash for, you will appreciate most highly the benefit of our accommodating credit terms.

The amount necessary to pay before Christmas is small and the payments afterward as easy as anyone could wish for—nothing extra to pay above prices quoted herein.



Morris Reclining

Chairs

A sensible remembrance that will make a comfort-loving man's Christmas bright. Cushions are interchangeable, so you can pick out the frame and cushions you like best. Some good ones as low as $6.50. The finest $45. Good values at every price.

Mission Furniture

The simple and artistic furniture, fashioned by the Jesuit Fathers of California and Mexico, more than one hundred years ago, has become an inspiration of the furniture designers of today. The Mission Furniture, whether called by any other name—Bradley, Gothic, Arts and Crafts or Quaint—occupies a place by itself, and its hold on the popular fancy, especially among people of culture, is growing steadily stronger.

Beautiful in its simplicity.
Finished a rich shade of brown.
Made for comfort and service.
Worthy of your home and usage.

We have called forth our best efforts to assemble an assortment of these goods that embraces the best examples produced. Either as buyer or looker you are welcome to come and see the display.

Fine Chairs

There is no word picture that will convey the variety and diversity in this great assortment of pretty Library, Parlor and Hall Chairs. They're odd, they're pretty, they're unique, they're useful and they're ornamental, and what is equally to the point, they're rightly priced.

Room-Size Rugs

At Reduced Prices

This is a Rug year. Room-size rugs are popular, for every room. Selections are exceptionally good just now in both regular sizes and in those we make ourselves from Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets. The sizes run about 8¼ ft. to 9 ft. wide, up to 12 ft. and over in length.

A whole lot here, priced less than the value of the carpet in them.

$16.50 to $25

But if this is more than you want to pay, there's good news too lower down the price scale for we sell a good 8-wire

Tapestry Brussels Rug—$12

Size 9 ft. by 10 ft. 6 in., for

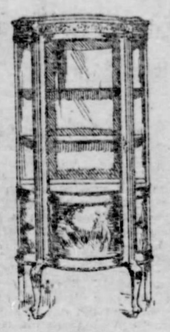
Rockers

Every woman appreciates a nice rocker. Do you know you can buy a good comfort rocker here as low as $1.75? Yet among the two hundred samples here are many at $20 and $25 a piece. Pay what you please, you'll get good value. The new

$3.50 Rockers

in Golden Oak with Quartered Oak Saddle Seat are having a rapid sale.

Commencing Wednesday Evening, Store Will Be Open Evenings Until Christmas.



Gold Cabinets

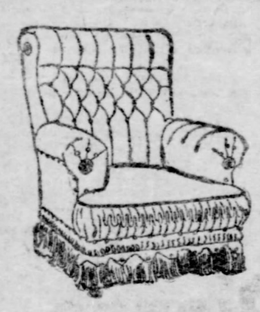
are refined presents. They meet exacting the wish of people who want to be sure of sending a gift that carries artistic beauty and intrinsic value.

Shaving Stands

Here's a hint. Every man appreciates a Shaving Stand. A good selection here and prices are fair.

$6.50 Morris Chairs.

Frames in golden oak. Back adjusts to four positions. Corduroy cushions — both sides covered alike. Good $8 values, every one of them.



Leather Chairs

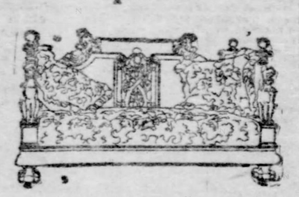
Of course you'd like to give one to some friend, but prices have usually been higher than the Christmas gift money will allow. Let us show you our line at $17, $20, $25. Good ones.

Luxurious Davenports

Ratchet Arm Davenport

A fine sofa and adjustable couch combined. Each arm adjusts to several positions; can be used as a flat couch or with either end raised to any angle to suit. The one here illustrated in fine corduroy covering, quartered golden oak frame,

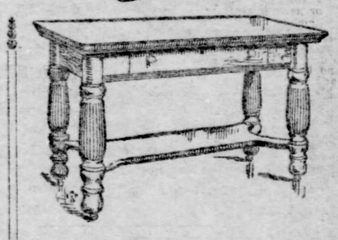
$25



Elegant Gifts

in the true sense of the word. Surely something in this big stock that will meet your approval in both style and price. Some have backs that turn down, making a fine Turkish Bed.

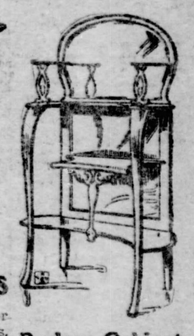
Prices $35 to $110



Library and Parlor Tables

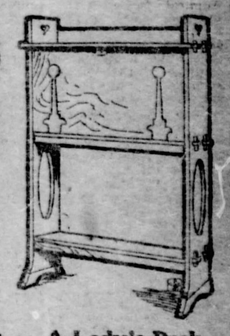
A full car load of new ones here for Parlor, Library, Bedroom and Halls. Plain square, fancy or quaint shapes. All unusually low priced.

Parlor Tables, $1 to $30.
Card Tables, $2 to $45.
Library Tables, $8 to $65.



Parlor Cabinets

make artistic decorative and useful gifts. A desirable addition to any parlor. The finer ones cost $20 to $40.



A Lady's Desk

need not be expensive to possess artistic merit—a fact which a visit to our store will prove. $7.50 to $35 for the prettier ones, and the best display in town to select from.

Clocks at Cost

Some Less.

$3.75 for $7.00 Mantel Clocks.
$4.50 for $7.50 Mantel Clocks.
$6.50 for $15.00 Cuckoo Clocks.
$10.00 for $20.00 Cuckoo Clocks.

A Very Fine

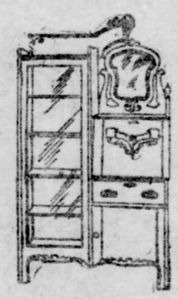
Grand-Father's Clock

In a genuine mahogany case, with the lineage of centuries in its design, and in the lower part is

A Fine Regina Music Box

with 21 discs. It's probably the first thing you'll hear on entering the store, for we've had it here for some time for decorative purposes and for the entertainment of our customers.

It's really as good as new and would probably cost $300 to $350 to replace it today. We'll sell it for an even..... **$100**



Bookcases

$8 to $85

Does the suggestion settle a doubt about the gift to someone on your list? Library and Combination styles. A long choosing line.

Music Cabinets

Some very pretty ones at $8, $12 and $15, good enough for almost any parlor; some in gold that sell for $120, and all the between prices.

Child's Morris Reclining Chair

$2.75

Golden oak frame. Back adjusts to four positions. Velour cushions. Large enough for child 12 to 15 years old.

New Prices on Couches

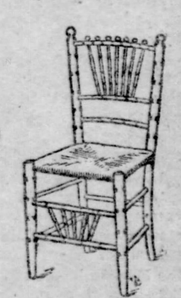
Such good price-luck never came before Christmas as long as we can remember. A more useful present couldn't be placed in the home. Now's the time to buy, when prices are down.

Velour Couches, ...	$ 8 to $25
Box Couches, ...	$15 to $30
Bed Couches, ...	$17 to $35
Chase Leather Couches, .	$25 to $35
Machine Buffed Leather, .	$40 to $85

This Gold Corner Chair

$5.50

Seat in either rush or upholstered with handsome Damask. A pretty present for yourself or to a friend.



Gold Chair

$2.75

An inexpensive present that is both decorative and useful. Seat in either rush or upholstered in damask. Take your choice.

Extra Large Reed

Comfort Rocker

$3.50.

Full roll edge. Hard maple frame. Shellac finish.

Golden Oak

Blacking Cases

75c

With cast iron shoe brace and lots of room for brushes inside.

Nearly all the women visit our

China Dept.

Your dollars never had greater purchasing power than now and there's a wide scope for choice in this big display of

Dinner and Toilet Sets.

W. H. Keech Co. 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

Peter Cooper Rye

The Peer of Ryes.

For Men of Taste

Has a delicious aroma and the smoothness of

SILK VELVET

The above essential qualities of a superior Rye Whiskey, coupled with absolute purity and extra old age—justify the claim of the Distillers as

The Peer of Ryes

For sale by all first-class bars and cafes.

DREYFUSS, WEIL & CO., Paducah, Ky.
Pittsburgh Office, 725 Park Bldg.

CARPENTER AND BUILDER
Telephones: 1307 Grant—1013 Main.
D. F. Crawford Co., Ltd., 803 Fifth Ave.
Repairing Promptly Attended To.

The . . . .
CECILIAN
PIANO PLAYER

If you have not heard this marvelous player you have not heard the best player now made.

The CECILIAN PLAYS the piano—does not THUMP nor BANG, and with the accessories for controlling the expression, accelerating or retarding the tempo—softening the bass so melody in treble will speak out distinctly, or vice versa—softening the treble when melody lies in bass—the accentuation of individual notes, etc., and ease of operation, IT HAS NOT AN EQUAL. Do not fail to hear the CECILIAN. Cash or easy payments.

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
618 PENN AVENUE.

Best Teeth, $8.00
Gold Crowns, Bridge Work, $4.00
Painless Extracting.
Albany Dental Parlors
Fifth Ave. and Wood St.
OPEN EVENINGS.

AN ENEMY TO BEAUTY

Is a foe to nature. Bad teeth spoil the beauty of the face and overthrow the work that nature does to keep you in good health. Early attention saves teeth, health and money. Examinations and extractions free. 18 offices in United States, and our guarantee is good in any of them.

FULL SET (That Fit).....	$3.00 and $5.00
GOLD CROWN (22K).....	$3.00
BRIDGE WORK, Per Tooth.....	$3.00
FILLINGS AT.....	50c up

NO PLATES REQUIRED

Until Christmas one gold-filling free with every plate.

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS,
404 SMITHFIELD ST.
Near Postoffice, Opposite Solomon & Ruben's.
Open Evenings—Sundays till 1 p. m. German Spoken.

Business Instruction

HOW TO START A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WITH SMALL CAPITAL

EVERY man who desires to rise in the world ought to own a successful business. THE NATIONAL ADVERTISER, a 32-page weekly newspaper, established 1868, gives practical advice how to start and conduct a successful business with small capital and lay the foundation for a fortune.

This great business builder and educator gives the fullest instructions in detail for a successful business career. Every one should read it.

FREE A SAMPLE COPY WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS UPON REQUEST FREE.

The National Advertiser, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y.

RIVER PACKETS.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.
STEAMER KANAWHA, W. E. Hoe, master; J. H. Wolfe, clerk; leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Tuesday, 4 p. m., for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and way points. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., G. H. Christ, agents, No. 607 Water st. Tel. 423.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Oliver Iron & Steel Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Soft Welding Steel and Iron,
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE POLE SUPPLIES.

GENERAL OFFICE AT
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Bell—Grant 1630-1631-1632-1633.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Ledger Building, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—Effingham House, No. 1 Arundel Street, Strand, W. C.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—1309-11-13 Atlantic Avenue.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable service of the New York Herald.

TERMS:
Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.60 per year.
Sunday Edition $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1902.

FORTY-EIGHT PAGES.

The official statement coming from Harrisburg showing that street railways in Pennsylvania are capitalized at double the mileage cost of steam railroads possesses great significance for taxpayers. Everybody knows that it does not cost nearly so much to build a street railway as it does a steam railroad. The former is furnished with its roadbed and the latter has to make it at enormous expense, and railroad rolling stock costs more than street railway rolling stock. The increased capitalization of the street railways is simply due to the value of the franchises bestowed upon them and is a value filched from the public by the politicians.

Cuban opposition to the reciprocity treaty on the terms proposed by the United States appears to have been overcome, and it is reported that an agreement has been reached. It has yet to be ratified by the senates of both countries, but there is a strong likelihood that this will take place. So much resentment has been occasioned by the operations of the senatorial hold-up on the reciprocity bill that if the treaty is defeated it will raise a storm that will shake the entire tariff system. The obstructionists are aware of this, and if they are not blinded by arrogance they will see that they will have to face great risks if they beat reciprocity again. Their action would be the signal for a tariff agitation that might split the Republican party.

New York, though esteeming itself the one thoroughly up-to-date city on the American continent, is behind the times in many things and can learn lessons from much smaller places. This truth is illuminated at the moment by published complaints that "while the wind was high and the mercury was low" during the early part of the week "the unfortunate beings upon the front platforms of the surface cars in every part of this town suffered severely." The motormen in up-to-date New York, strange as it may seem, are utterly unprotected from the weather. Arctic blasts and driving rains find them exposed. The managers of the great corporation that manage the surface lines of New York city ought to come to Pittsburgh and note how the cars here are vestibuled for the protection of the man who is in so large a measure responsible for the safety of travel in the public streets. Not humanity only, but regard for life and limb suggests the wisdom of protecting the motorman against the elements.

The average American citizen will not care much whether Castro gets a spanking at the hands of both England and Germany, in perusing the news that at last a truce has been declared in the long and bitter baseball war that has had a nation by the ears for so many long months, and which has involved every devotee of the sport, from the magnate who voted stock to the most obscure "fan" on the bleachers. The American and National baseball leagues have called off the dogs of war, and there will be an interchange of the pipe of peace at a meeting of the peace committees of both leagues, by which it is hoped to eliminate all cause for future conflict. Pittsburgh figures largely in this result of the annual meeting of the National league executive body. This city furnishes the new president, a popular and experienced baseball man, and contributes much of the influence that it is hoped will wipe out the old feud. It is a far cry to the hour when "play ball" will be a seasonable cry, but it is gratifying to be assured that peace preliminaries have been arranged.

The statement from President Ramsey of the Wabash road makes a strong appeal to the public judgment. He makes the point that his company asked only the right to come in. Not a foot of street was to be used at grade or a particle of public property asked for. He compares this with the requests of other railroads for the vacation of public streets, the occupancy of wharves, etc., which requests are complied with, while the application of the Wabash is ignored. A subsequent application for the right to construct an elevated railroad for about 2,400 feet along Carson street is denied, while another railroad is to be allowed to put up an elevated railroad in Duquesne way, and, in the alleged interest of that elevated road, the grade of the Wabash road is to be raised in a way which is averred to be an obstruction of the plans of the road. President Ramsey's statement goes into specifications and the case he submits will tend to produce an impression that this franchise question is not being fairly dealt with. It is certain that such a negotiation cannot be properly handled in the way councils are pursuing. A reference of the questions at issue to an expert commission for investigation and report would be the proper course for councils to take.

The bad effects of the anthracite coal strike did not pass away with the resumption of mining, and suffering was not wholly averted by it. During the recent cold snap complaints came from all parts of the country that people with money to pay were without their accustomed supply of fuel because the dealers had been unable to obtain coal from the mines. At one or two places where the people suspected that dealers had coal but were holding it for a higher price rioting was averted with difficulty. The fact is, the parts of the country that depend on anthracite coal for their fuel are on a hand-to-mouth basis or even worse, and have small prospect for anything better. The cessation for several months of mining in the anthracite region left all markets bare, and the demand for bituminous coal has been so great that stocks of it could not be accumulated to take the place of anthracite. The resulting condition impresses the need for the public to devise means for its protection against another such interruption to the mining industry as has been experienced. The necessity did not end with the appointment of the arbitration board by President Roosevelt.

The recent decision by the supreme court of Ohio in the case of the city of Cleveland vs. Clement Brothers is in line with other decisions indicating that the attempt to introduce the eight-hour labor day by legislation is not very promising of success. In the Ohio case the city of Cleveland had let some sewer contracts in which it was stipulated that the eight-hour law should be respected under a penalty of $10 for each violation. The city authorities attempted to enforce the stipulation against the contractors, who took the case to court, and the supreme court has decided in their favor on the ground that the eight-hour law of the state is unconstitutional. This decision coincides with the general tendency of judicial opinion on the subject. The New York court of appeals has repeatedly affirmed the general principle that statute law cannot arbitrarily limit the right of contract. The value of the legislation now sought from congress in favor of an eight-hour law is therefore very doubtful. The gains of labor in this direction have come, not through limitations of the right of contract, but trades unions. When the eight-hour day is a matter of contract between labor unions and employers it is effective. There is a field for legislation in the matter of age qualifications, sanitary regulation and employers' liability in which this country lags behind England. Effort in these directions would probably be more productive than in regard to the labor day.

The reason for advance in the price of petroleum is misunderstood in the office of the New York World, or that paper would not have printed an editorial abusing the Standard Oil Company for it. There are some things stronger than the Standard, and one of them is the law of supply and demand. The World sees the advance in the price of refined oil and declares it to be "a vivid object lesson on the main evil of monopoly—the arbitrary raising of the price of the people's necessities." Continuing, the World declares: "Since the coal strike began the price of oil has been advanced in all 3½ cents a gallon—an advance of nearly 50 per cent. The demand for oil has enormously increased. At this time, owing to the deficiency of hard coal, thousands of homes are using oil exclusively for both heating and cooking purposes. Is the advance in price a legitimate and reasonable one, fully justified by the increased demand and the increased cost of meeting that demand? Nobody knows. The publicity bill is not yet a law and the Standard Oil books are not accessible to the interstate commerce commission." It is not true that nobody knows. Though the "publicity bill is not as yet a law," the fact behind the advance in the price of refined oil is public prosperity, being published daily in the reports of all the Pittsburgh papers. The fact is available every day for the New York papers as well. It is known, of course, that kerosene oil is the refined product of crude petroleum. If crude petroleum grows scarce its price must advance, and similarly the price of its product must advance. It happens that the demand for crude petroleum is greater than the supply so far this month, 1,064,196 barrels of it having gone into consumption from Pennsylvania and West Virginia and only 764,652 barrels having been received from the wells. Of Ohio and Indiana oil, 785,893 barrels have gone to market and only 515,301 barrels have been received from the wells. That ought to tell the story.

A BLOW TO AMERICAN PRESTIGE.

There are marked signs of uneasiness both in Washington and London over developments in the Venezuelan situation. Although Great Britain is associated with Germany in subjecting Venezuela to coercion so as to compel the settlement of claims, the destruction of the Venezuelan navy has caused a painful shock there as well as in this country, and it is regarded as a characteristic stroke of German policy. The sinking of the Haitian war vessel some time ago, and the recent sinking of the Venezuelan warships, are calculated to give Germany the sort of prestige for which the kaiser is striving and is a foretaste of what is to be expected when he has in hand the big navy which is being rushed to completion. The growth of this prestige is no more palatable to England than it is to this country, although the accompanying loss of prestige falls, not upon England, but upon this country.

While the Monroe doctrine is not directly implicated, it is certainly painfully jarred by such proceedings. Foreign countries will be apt to take the view expressed by the London Saturday Review, that "the reason the United States has not applied the Monroe doctrine in the present instance is that it is powerless to do so." This is not true, for before the joint expedition against Venezuela was undertaken our government was given ample assurance that there would not be that permanent occupation of territory which the Monroe doctrine interdicts. Nevertheless, it is quite true that temporary occupation tends to become permanent occupation, and that if such occurrences as those now taking place in Venezuela become frequent permanent occupation may be expected to follow.

In view of such possibilities the London Spectator urges that we assume a protectorate over all the South American states. This would mean in practice that we should assume responsibility for the behavior of their governments and would eventually commit us to a policy of supervising their national affairs. It would not be to the interest of the United States to assume such onerous responsibilities. Nevertheless, unless we do something it is certain that we must look forward to increasing European intervention in American affairs. American states have no right to exemption from international responsibilities, and the right of any power to redress grievances by force, when peaceful means fail, cannot be disputed either in law or in morals. Either the United States must maintain order or must submit to seeing other powers step in to do it as they are now doing.

The best solution of the problem for this country is a more active policy. Our navy should be strong enough to police effectively all American waters and to compel respect for the obligations of international law. We should not have left it for Germany to put a piratical vessel out of business in Haiti. We should have done that ourselves. Americans have claims against Venezuela as well as Germans and Englishmen. We should not have left it to Germany and England to enforce such claims, but should have done it ourselves, and by making the terms of settlement international no ground would have been left for action by England and Germany. The Haitian affair caused our government to form a permanent West Indian squadron, but it has been kept away from Venezuelan waters so as to avoid any risk of causing the Venezuelan authorities to imagine that the Monroe doctrine was to be interposed to protect them from the consequences of their acts. It is now reported from Washington that our government will see to it that American claims are provided for in any settlement which England and Germany may extort from Venezuela. That is to say, that England and Germany will have protected American interests and not our own government, and that South American states may understand that they can treat Americans as they choose without serious risk, provided they steer clear of Englishmen and Germans. That is a fine position to occupy and much good it will do the Monroe doctrine!

The Venezuelan affair will act as a salutary irritant if it awakens congress to a proper appreciation of our national duties. The administration is awake, but it has congress on its back and has also to encounter the proclivity to sentimental politics on the part of public opinion which weakens the national energies until some rude awakening clears away illusions. It looks as if such an awakening was coming.

THE AMERICAN HUSBAND.

In a recent article published in one of the periodicals devoted to the interests of women, a correspondent suggests in rather hysterical fashion that American women should subscribe to a testimonial to be presented to Prince Henry of Prussia as a tribute to his admirable qualities as a husband. It will be remembered that the prince spent several weeks in America recently as the representative of his imperial brother, and upon what was seen of his exemplary conduct while in this country and what has since come to life as to his happy domestic relations this queer suggestion is made. Of course, the proposition is infinitely silly, just as very much of the current discussion in certain class publications of what goes to make a good husband is uncertain and valueless. It has served the excellent purpose in this instance, however, of calling from one practical-minded American writer, presumably a woman, a sharp rebuke in which is suggested the important query: "Is the European husband superior to the American type, and, if so, does this explain the growing frequency of divorce and separation in this country?" It may be safely asserted in advance that the American husband has figured to a very limited extent as his own defender or press agent in the numerous and interesting discussions dealing with his value or his shortcomings. The articles that have been published in which men take up the husband question are so few and far between as to be hardly worth counting, and when written by men they usually represent the views of some bookworm or professional writer whose mind and not his sympathies is enlisted in the subject. The prevailing and supreme type of American husband is much too busy to give particular heed to the question of how he is, comparatively, performing the duties of his position.

But the proposition of Prince Henry's enthusiastic admirer suggests how little appreciative we are of even the superiority of such commonplace American things as husbands, as a result of our blind worship of foreign institutions. Take him as a type and the American husband represents some of the finest qualities known to modern conjugal history. Of course, there might be exceptions made to this statement that would exclude a whole army of husbands from every grade and in every social rank, but the average American husband in every walk of life is morally, temperamentally, religiously and physically the peer of any of his kind in the world. His defects are those of good nature. He is liberal to a fault, and rarely exercises any authority over his wife's actions, providing her with money to spend and leaving the direction of the domestic affairs and the regulation of the home life entirely in her hands. Morally, he is singularly free from the vices that are regarded with toleration in almost every foreign country and which are practiced openly by men of the highest rank. There has never been a president of the United States accused of open or flagrantly loose morals, and the majority of them have been men against whose private life there has never been even a whisper of suspicion. The world has never had a nobler or more beautiful exhibition of husbandly tenderness and devotion than that displayed in the married life of William McKinley, while the present chief executive is a man of rarely beautiful domestic habits.

These cases are merely cited by way of drawing contrast between the highest types of American and European husbands. Prince Henry's married relations are no doubt admirable, but among European noblemen, including the men who sit on thrones, this condition is an exception rather than a rule, and none the worse is thought of them, either. The American husband is a plodding, hard-working fellow, who will honor and protect his wife as long as she will let him. He will work his finger ends off to keep her in idleness. He does not as a rule go in for society, and on this account European visitors to the United States are much astonished to find that American society is wholly dominated by the women, the wives of the men who are buried in a dingy office, or in a workshop somewhere, 16 hours out of the 24, in order to provide the means for this social rulership.

He is, nine times out of ten, too busy to be bad and too good-natured to imagine that the idleness he is providing for his wife and daughters may be the means of poisoning the domestic peace to which, when he has time, he turns with so much native and genuine relief.

If there are to be medals for good husbands, let's keep them where they belong, on this side the Atlantic ocean.

England desires the United States to assume a protectorate over the fractious South American states. And here we have been believing that John Bull was our friend.

A news item declares that "the greatest liar in the country" is in jail in Jeffersonville, Ind. The descriptive part of this news is open to question. There are others.

Those enterprising gentlemen who play politics in Philadelphia are again willing to pay handsomely for a scheme by which they may take a fall out of Senator Quay.

Still, there is no one quite so bold as to call into question the air navigation scheme of our old friend Santa Claus at this season of the year.

What this country really needs is not more international troubles but a quick solution of several of those she has already on hand.

The weather man's embarrassment over that premature snow storm seems to have driven him to try the water cure.

To be persistently reported as dead when he is alive and kicking is enough to make even the Mad Mullah madder.

Congress has quite a pleasant little tea party last week, and profitable to the importers of that popular leaf.

President Castro's most serious mistake was in not beginning his back-pedaling earlier in the game.

The library dedication business has started in with quite a holiday rush since Mr. Carnegie's arrival.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE'S SUNDAY SERMON

THE SIN OF INDIFFERENCE.

By THE REV. HUTCHINS C. BISHOP.
Rector St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City.

"So then because thou art lukewarm, and neither cold nor hot, I will spew thee out of my mouth."—Revelations 11.:16.

Of the various charges brought against the seven churches of Asia Minor none was more serious than that of the text, made against the Church of Laodicea; none that called forth greater condemnation and required more drastic treatment.

Laodicea was a very beautiful and prosperous city of Asia Minor. It stood on one of the roads leading to Damascus and Arabia, and through it continually flowed a large stream of traffic, so that its inhabitants became very rich. The Christian church was early established there, and it soon became a center of religious activity. St. Paul, in his epistle to the Colossians, expresses his joy on account of the "order" and "steadfastness of faith" of the Christians of Laodicea. It was, however, only about 35 years after that St. John, in writing for the "faithful and lone witness" brings against this same church the accusation of lukewarmness, of being "neither cold nor hot."

The charge is not one of moral degradation. The Christians of Laodicea were not lacking the sense of right conduct in life. Honesty, integrity and purity were doubtless not only considered virtues, but were cultivated as such. Their prosperity, in which they felt a just pride, required that they give heed to such qualities. Nor is it that there was an absolute denial of faith. The great virtues of the Christian religion were no doubt held to as implicitly as in any other part of the church; and any attack upon them would have met a resolute and determined defense. Nor is it a disregard of the ordinary obligations of religious duty and custom. These were in all probability regularly and cheerfully discharged. Their churches were well equipped and well attended, as we would say. Their evident satisfaction would seem to indicate this to be so and their eminent respectability would require that everything be done "decently and in order."

What, then, is the charge? They were simply lukewarm, indifferent. Doubtless many of the Laodiceans felt that this was not a very serious offense and hardly deserved the condemnation uttered against it. They might have been very much worse and yet could scarcely have been censured more severely. It is not possible always to be enthusiastic and earnest to the extent of being "hot." Is it better, then, to be "cold?" This method of reasoning seems on the face of it quite reasonable and ever since this letter was written there have been those who have taken exception to it because they have failed to understand its severity.

The Laodiceans were in danger of lapsing into this indifference and it was necessary that they should be stirred to a knowledge of their true state. They were already deceived. Because they were "rich and menaced with goods," they felt they had "need of nothing" and knew not that they were wretched and miserable, and poor and blind and naked. They were indeed in a most perilous state.

This half and half "neither cold not hot" condition is too common among those who profess to call themselves Christians today. How many churches and churchgoing people can find their condition portrayed in this sad letter to these people of old? They perhaps cannot be said to be cold; that is, so utterly regardless of religion or of Christian faith or custom. But as certainly they are not "hot" nor filled with love and zeal and desire for Christ, willing to do all, bear all, be all, or anything or nothing, that the honor of His name may be increased and the boundaries of His kingdom enlarged. A devout spirit, a fervent zeal, and an all sacrificing love—these are the marks of a vigorous faith and wherever these are lacking there is danger of lapsing into the sin of indifference.

What means it that vice flaunts itself unblushingly in your streets? That poverty and misery and want surround us on every side? That greed and gain and oppression are too often the sources of prosperity? Is it not that the Christian church and Christian people are indifferent to these conditions? Truly such a state must be abhorrent to Him who demands that all should love Him with their whole heart and soul and strength. Then let us be warned lest that terrible supposition that man can sicken and disgust the Infinite be fulfilled in ourselves, and lest the divine threat be exercised against us, "I will spew thee out of my mouth."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Enter Protests Against Evils, Not Improvements.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

Sir, it is extraordinary how, in city affairs, matters of gravest import are let go by default, often without protest from any quarter; as, for example, the common evil of giving away franchises by councils; the giving up of streets for a mere song, to large factories by that same body; as has been time and again in the past decade or more (often through legislation for that specific purpose). Then, when a reasonable proposition, looking to better facilities for local transportation are set on foot, there is a great (show of) clamor about "the abuse of public thoroughfares."

The contention over elevated tracks on Liberty street appears, on the surface, to be as unreasonable as some other forms of opposition recently. How is it possible to relieve the congestion in the lower portion of this city except by a system of elevated roads? Can there be any doubt but the line should begin at Water street, run up and out Liberty avenue to the East End, branching into two or more lateral lines after reaching the top of the hill?

But there is one thing on which all the various opposing factions can and should unite. For this end similar privileges the city shall receive a just and adequate compensation. Not by purchase money, as has been the rule, and a farce, all along; but by a fixed annual tax on the gross earnings of each and every corporation to which this use of public streets is granted.

It is a question worth considering; whether the rate of taxation should not depend in some degree on the character of the streets which such lines traverse. For example, if through residence districts or specially fine avenues, a 3 per cent tax, or higher still; against a 2 per cent tax in the business section.

Anyhow, the day has gone by for Pittsburgh to passively submit to this free franchise system, which other communities have shaken loose from. The irregular legislation, such as has made it possible in the past to give away valuable assets of any sort belonging to a city, can readily be discovered and annulled, and all beneficiaries put on one footing, from now on. TAXPAYER.

Pittsburgh, December 12.

The Anti-Canteen Law.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

Sir, in reply to Mrs. Mary Sammus Parry's article in your edition of the 20 inst. I would like to quote the following from a volume written by an ex-regular soldier who saw service in the Hispano-American war.

From time to time one reads in the newspapers a promulgation to the effect that a crusade is about to be directed against the canteen. These enthusiastic crusaders are sincere, no doubt, in their belief that his satanic majesty roams around this establishment with undaunted pleasure, contaminating both the bodies and souls of our country's defenders. If they ever had occasion to mingle with the soldiers, as soldiers, and not pose as reformers, they would readily understand how necessary the canteen is for the soldiers' comfort and the pleasure he derives from its presence. Is it a place where excesses are practiced? No; on the contrary, it is not. During my experience in Tampa and Puerto Rico I can recall but very few instances where the men were immoderate or became intoxicated. This is a remarkable fact, when one considers the vast multitude of men gathered together, and an indisputable argument for its continuance. The men patronizing it are not contributing their pittances to the overflowing coffers of some low dive or gin shop outside of the barracks; but are assisting in maintaining a place where soldiers are the only patrons, and where no danger is likely to occur with outsiders or civilians. If a man is thirsty for whisky, he will obtain it; if not from the canteen, from some outside saloon; and surely it is safer for all concerned that a man with this desire should be catered to at the canteen, where he knows that he dare not imbibe too freely of the cup that both cheers and inebriates, if he does become intoxicated the chances that a sojourn in the guard house and a "blind" is the result. The majority of the men do not patronize it for this purpose, but it is a gathering place for the men, where they can swap stories, smoke, eat and drink. In other words, it is the enlisted man's club. It is the property of Uncle Sam and the profits are used to improve the mess of the soldier, giving him something better than "government straight." Many of the barracks are equipped with either a library or a gymnasium, or perhaps both, and these institutions are also benefited by the profits of the canteen. Abolish it and drunkenness, dissatisfaction and desertion will be the result.

The book to which I refer was written shortly after the war and before congress passed the anti-canteen law. The prophesy of the above extract is obvious to any one who has closely observed the prevailing conditions which surround the fort and army posts since the abolishment of the canteen.

It is not an uncommon sight nowadays to see "a boy in blue" stagger along the street, disgracing the uniform that should be worn so proudly and soiling his body and soul with the vilest, cheapest kind of "bug juice."

The "regular army man" belongs to the same class as the American workingman and the W. C. T. U. might as well try to prevent the workingman from "rushing the can" as to make the enlisted man a total abstainer.

I say repeal the anti-canteen law.

W. H. O.

Pittsburgh, December 12, 1902.

Railways on the Boulevards.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

Sir, in a recent editorial article you strongly condemned the idea of ever allowing the street railways to get possession of the boulevards. As you are aware, the moon has two sides, and I most respectfully ask you to allow me to show you a bit of the other side, which can be seen through a telescope made by rolling into a tubular funnel-like form the enormous bills of assessments made out by the city against the most unfortunate owners of lots on the line of Grant boulevard. These assessments, in cases I actually know of, amount to practical confiscation. A few weeks ago I went out to appraise some lots on that boulevard. In a few words this was my experience: Had a long, tiresome walk, there being no street cars. No sidewalks. At rare intervals a carriage or automobile went by. A cloud of fine, penetrating dust blew all over me. A stranger might think he was on a road in some cemetery. I was glad to get away from this magnificent improvement—in the art of despoiling the men compelled to walk for the sake of the semi-occasional man on wheels. Peter afoot robbed to pay Paul on his automobile and 10 Peters to one Paul in Pittsburgh. Open the Ohio river, let the Wabash in, help the Pennsylvania and the elevated and put street cars on these sacred boulevards so that the victims of highway robbery can get their assessment money back again, at least.

JAMES ADAIR.

Pittsburgh, December 10, 1902.

Russia's Way.

To the Editor of The Gazette.

Sir, I have just finished reading your courteous editorial "Rivals or Friends," which refers to my lecture at Carnegie Institute, Allegheny, December 9. While on general principles there is nothing in your editorial to which any fair-minded person can take exception as a criticism on the main point of the lecture it is slightly misleading. The Russian government is a great and mighty power and is pursuing a liberal policy in the settlement of Northern Asia. It is giving free homes to settlers and furnishing free transportation to many emigrants, besides giving them agricultural implements at cost of manufacture. It does not stop at this, but will lend hundreds of dollars to worthy settlers for the average lifetime of a generation without a penny of interest. This liberal policy is a great blessing to the poverty-stricken peasantry of European Russia and as a result a great empire is being built up in Siberia as great in extent as all Europe. But after all, the fact remains that the civilization of Russia is built upon the idea of absolutism that means death to all individual expansion, while Anglo-Saxon civilization has for its central idea the elevation of the individual man. With Russia it is a people of the government, by the government and for the government, while with us it is as Theodore Parker first expressed and Daniel Webster reiterated and Abraham Lincoln incarnated, "A government of the whole people, by the whole people and for the whole people." It is the old question of despotism and democracy. No question of friendliness or comity between the nations can undo the fact that the two civilizations are based upon diametrically opposite principles and must produce diametrically opposite results, and the burning question of the 20th century is which one shall dominate, not by warfare but by diplomacy, the Pacific ocean, which is the last battle ground of the globe upon which civilizations shall struggle for supremacy. You lay down a correct principle when you say "We must judge what Russia is likely to do in those parts by what she has done." When I was representing our government in Constantinople it was a part of my duties to aid American missionaries, and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could procure permission for them to travel over the Russian railway from Batoum to Baker in their journey from Constantinople to Persia, with my strict guarantee that they would not get out of the train or set foot upon Russian soil. A few years ago a party of English excursionists visited Constantinople and the Black sea. In the party was an honored dean of the English church. When the ship landed at Odessa there were a number of soldiers at the pier and the commandant informed the party they could all go ashore except the "ecclesiastic," who was obliged to remain on ship while the rest of the party went ashore. If there has been any relaxation of these exactions I have not heard of it. This is what Russia has done and is doing where she has domination, and judging the future by the past it is what she will do where she becomes dominant. The point of my lecture was that Anglo-Saxon civilization, which means liberty for all, light for all, hope, heart, health and healing for all, should be supreme in the Pacific rather than the Russian.

Anglo-Saxon supremacy means perfect freedom to Russia to carry on all her benevolent work, while Russian does not mean that for the rest of mankind.

Very respectfully,
Z. T. SWEENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1902.

Rural Free Delivery.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Experience shows, as was expected, that rural free delivery enables the farmer to get a better price for his products through daily information about market conditions. The postmaster general refers to instances in which cattle growers, through the prompt delivery of quotations, shaped their plans anew and saved more than the total cost of rural delivery over the routes on which they lived. Along every route the price of farm lands has improved. All these advantages, the postmaster general remarks, "have been equaled, if not surpassed, by the social and educational benefits conferred in relieving the monotony of rural life by bringing city and country into close connection, and giving the farmer an opportunity of keeping abreast with the rest of the world." It will take a good deal of money to extend rural free delivery as fast as is desirable, but it can be largely obtained by the continued correction of abuses in second-class matter. Mr. Payne advises congress to charge publications, other than daily and weekly papers, about 4 cents a pound for delivery, and says the increase in revenues from this source will almost pay the cost of the complete establishment of rural free delivery. Congress should act favorably on this recommendation at an early day. It will advance the interests and welfare of millions of American farmers and their families.

Spooner Too Good to Lose.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Senator Spooner has finally announced that he is a candidate for re-election as senator, but has made no promises and will make no bargain with Gov. LaFollette. As, apparently, Mr. Spooner has more than enough voluntary pledges to elect him, there is no occasion for him to bind himself to anything, but he would not do so if the election depended on it. He is not that kind of a man. We are glad that his re-election is considered certain. He is unquestionably the best equipped member of the senate, and his loss would be severely felt. It is all the more gratifying because the honor comes to him not only unasked, but after a positive refusal to be considered a candidate. Wisconsin has honored herself and served the nation by keeping in the senate such a man as Spooner. It isn't often that one is compelled to go to the senate against his will, but in such cases the nation is always the gainer.

PICKINGS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS

THE KING AND POLITICS.

The king of England has no direct right of interference in political matters, but what he lacks in constitutional power he makes up by his social influence; and under all circumstances the crown of England remains a potent factor with which high politics have seriously to reckon.—Der Tag, Berlin.

WANTED—A MORGAN.

Does not the British railway world or the British financial world possess a Morgan who can drive through our antiquated railway Acts, and, by something in the way of a community of interests, save our railway systems and the £1,200,000,000 of British capital invested therein.—R. B. Mathieson of the North British Railway, in Railway Magazine.

PITY FOR THE IRISH LEADER.

Sincere pity will be felt for Mr. Redmond by all who wished him a better fate. But his moral influence is gone, and after the recantation he has just published he would occupy a more dignified position in the public mind if he resigned the chairmanship of the Irish party and permitted its real leader, William O'Brien, to be responsible for the power which he enjoys.—Daily Independent, Dublin.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY'S PULPIT.

Through the good will of the dean of Westminster and the prompt and kindly intervention of the dean of St. Patrick's, the beautiful pulpit which has been in the nave of Westminster abbey for 49 years has been presented to the new cathedral of St. Anne at Belfast. The authorities of the abbey are substituting for this pulpit an ancient wooden one, from which it is believed Archbishop Cranmer preached before Edward VI.—Church of Ireland Gazette.

WATCHING LORD KITCHENER.

Lord Kitchener has taken steps for the establishment of military agencies, not only in Kabul, but also in the vicinity of the Russian frontier, especially Herat and Mazar-i-Sherif. It is to be expected that the secret inquiries in neighboring counties will be extended. The rapid fulfilment of these plans could only be prevented by trouble in Afghanistan, although as regards this matter we have no news but the reports in the foreign newspapers. Certainly a disturbance in Afghanistan would be more unpleasant for England than for us.—Novoye Vremya, St. Petersburg.

LICENSE LAW ABSURDITIES.

It is stated in the new licensing act that "intoxicating liquor shall not be supplied in a club for consumption off the premie except to a member on the premises." How this clause will be interpreted at Hurlingham, Ranelagh and other "out-of-door clubs," I do not quite see. It practically means that a member outside the clubhouse, sitting on the lawn or elsewhere, may not order a waiter to bring drinks for himself and a guest, but must go indoors and order them personally. Of course, so absurd a rule will never be enforced, but there it stands all the same.—Court Journal.

PARTICULARS DESIRED.

Before any of the suspicions as to the shipping combination being ridiculously over-capitalised can be removed, it is absolutely necessary that a proper prospectus should be issued giving an independent valuation of the assets acquired by the company, an estimate as to its profits—and, in fact, all these particulars which it is usual in this country to vouchsafe when seeking subscriptions to capital. The circular which has been issued offering the bonds for sale gives no particulars whatever, and it is difficult to recall an instance of subscriptions being sought in this way.—Charles Duguid in The World.

Better Salaries for Diplomats.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

Secretary of State Hay has asked congress for an increase of salary for a number of the diplomats and consuls in the service of the government, for an increase in the number of consulships and for better pay for consular clerks. Of course, there is a class of Americans who believe that officials are always too well paid, but this can hardly be the general opinion. It is well known that many of our diplomatic representatives are woefully underpaid and are either forced to live in practical retirement, at foreign capitals or must draw heavily upon their own resources to maintain an outward show, which the dignity of their office and the honor of their country demands. The salary of an ambassador or a minister plenipotentiary should not be fixed according to the individual worth of the incumbent for the time being, but should be commensurate with the expense of living and the maintenance of the state and circumstance which are inseparable from diplomatic positions. In the case of some of the consulships the pay is inadequate to the decent maintenance of our representative, forcing him to resort to trade to eke out his income. The pay of consular clerks is so small that it is difficult to secure Americans who are willing to serve. All these requests for increase seem reasonable, and as the aggregate is not very large for a great and rich country like this, it is to be hoped that congress will act generously by the state department, which, after all, has been one of the best managed of the public departments under the present administration, as well as under that of President McKinley.

First to Disarm.

From the Baltimore American.

The czar may claim the credit for the first practical attempt at peace arbitration, but the prince of Monaco can send his name thundering down the ages as the first to put in practice the important principle of disarmament. He is about to give the world an object-lesson on the subject by disbanding his standing army of thirty-two men. It remains to be seen how many of his fellow-rulers will follow his noble and self-sacrificing example in the interests of peace.

Judgment Reserved.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Nebraska woman permitted a cow to kiss her three times for a dollar, upon which Wisconsin has honored herself and served the nation by keeping in the senate such a man as Spooner. It isn't often that one is compelled to go to the senate against his will, but in such cases the nation is always the gainer.

EXTRA HELP FOR HOLIDAY SEASON

One Who Knows Makes Plea for Consideration for Beginners.

THERE'S a big addition to the ten-hour population of downtown Pittsburgh nowadays. It's the "extras." An army of no mean proportions that has filed into the great city stores at the suggestion of Santa Claus to wait on the thousands of Christmas shoppers.

The "extra" isn't the "exter" that constitutes the newsy's chief source of profit. It's a boy or girl, man or woman, as the case may be, who is bartering a whole lot of extra time and extra strength to get a little extra money to buy some of the legion extras that are needed or wished for in every family at this joyous season of the year. And for this reason as well as because he or she is taken on for a few days at holiday time as extra help in the big stores they are rightfully called "extras."

Who are the "extras?" Short-sleeved cash boys or slender cash girls who want a dollar for a sled, or a pair of skates, or a doll, or muff, or, more likely, are expected to take the few extra dollars home to buy shoes or mittens for themselves where the family cash supply is low. Big boys and young men who are out of a job and are hoping by making a good impression to get a position after the holidays in the store where they are now employed. Young women late in their teens who are after a little pin money, or have taken this chance to see whether they would like a behind-the-counter existence better than a typewriter or a needle. Old employes of the store who have been laid off in a dull season but are now at their accustomed places. Students trying to eke out their school expenses by taking a stand behind the great piles of holiday goods. They are all there—hundreds of them—in the larger stores and dozens in the smaller establishments.

The "extra" is booked for all sorts of trouble. She is responsible for nothing and blamed for everything. If a customer can't be suited, the floorwalker "jumps on" the "extra." If a package gets in the wrong wrapper it's the "extra's" fault. If a cash check goes astray, the "extra" is to blame. When stock piles up, the "extra" is "called down." And when boxes get empty, the "extra" is sent to the lofts to lug down more. If a customer returns in a rage with a complaint of false pretenses, the knowing clerk who has been schooled in the art of selling stale or damaged goods turns angrily to the "extra" at his side and in tones loud enough so the floorwalker can hear him, demands: "I told you that goods was so-and-so. Never misrepresent anything to a customer. It's strictly against the rules." And the frightened "extra," forgetting whether he sold the package or not, bows his head in meek respect to his supposed superior in honest dealing.

The "extra" is supposed to know everything after a five-minute introduction to a stock that takes months to learn. Coming into the store, he gets his number and is hurried along the aisle to a clerk who has a few minutes at his disposal. "Here, Mr. Jones," the floorwalker or manager calls out, "show this young man your stock. Get him in quick, for today will be a hot one in your line." Whereupon the bewildered "extra" is jerked behind the counter, told in a ten-words-to-a-second rigmarole what is in every one of the rows of boxes on the shelves, where he can find extra sizes and styles, what the special "run" will be on today, how to make out a sales slip, and last of all—with a vicious emphasis—to keep stock piled up. By which time the "extra" looks at the forbidding shelves and sees only a dim blur of blue, green, red and yellow boxes on which the labels are dancing furiously before his eyes.

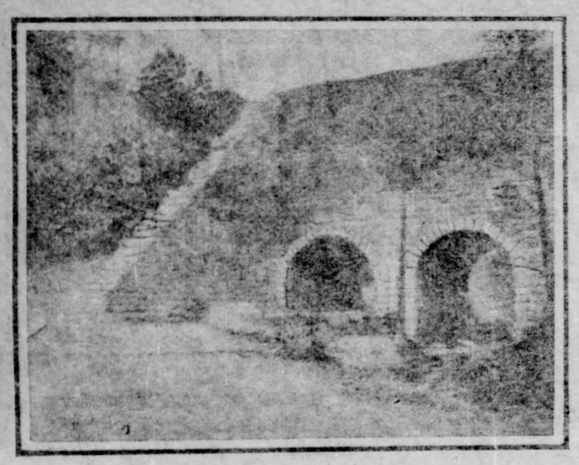
Along comes his first customer. "Hose?" Right here; we've got all kinds." And he points to a pile of woolens on the counter, while the sharp-eyed woman before him tells him she wants number "ten-and-a-half." Now, the "extra" saw that number only a second before she came in. Strange where it's gone. But he looks and fumbles, pulls out the bottom pairs and turns the pile over, gets red and "believes it must be in the odd size boxes," and to cover his confusion ducks under the counter and pulls out a few dozen boxes of last summer's fancy stripes. By the time the "regular" is on duty at his side there is a miscellaneous pile of footwear around the place that will require from one to two hours to sort out and dispose of. For all of which the "extra" gets "called" in "proper" style.

After a time he gets on a little and is advanced to gloves. "Gray suedes?" the customer inquires. The "extra" has no more idea of gray suedes than of the north pole, but he puts on his boldest face and jerks down box after box of lavenders, tans, blacks, and everything but the much-wanted grays, not forgetting in his haste to upset a shoe box full of pin tickets which stood on the lower shelf. Of course the customer goes out in disgust, or appeals to the floorwalker. In either case, that astute individual confronts the "extra" and in terms more forcible than persuasive tells him what an "extra" ought to know about gray suedes after he's been in the stock two hours.

It's trouble and temptation for the "extra." He wants to hide his errors and to lie about his mistakes. And then the awful tiredness that follows a holiday rush in a big department store! He never was tired before. He'd swear to it. But now his feet are dead, his head is bursting, and every bone in his body has a double strength "grip" ache. But he bolsters himself up with the belief that he is getting a start in the business world, and crawls down to the store the next morning ready for the grind again.

Don't be hard on the "extras." You'll see them—lots of them. Remember when you were begin

STONE VIADUCT ON PORTAGE ROAD WILL SOON BE PUT TO GOOD USE



ALTOONA, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The above picture, published for the first time, shows a stone viaduct along the proposed new Portage railway of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company now being constructed between Hollidaysburg and Gallitzin. At the former place connections are to be made with the road through to Petersburg. It is anticipated that the fastest of "the flyers" of the Pennsylvania will soon be running over this cut-off direct from New York and Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and the west, making the distance shorter by many miles than any other route.

The large arch was erected by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1842 and is considered one of the best pieces of stonework to be found anywhere, as well as a beautiful architectural work. It was purchased not long after completion by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which then believed that its main line would go that way. For the first time, though, in its history the bridge comes into use by the tracks of the new Portage road passing it.

Not far from this stone arch is the place known to all residents of Central Pennsylvania as the Fountain Inn, which was reached a few years ago from Hollidaysburg or Altoona by stage coach. The principal enjoyment then to guests there was rating brook trout, a stock of which was always kept in season at the large fountain in front of the hotel. Visitors were allowed to take a net and fish from the fountain the particular trout they wanted.

The driveway passing under this arch runs from Hollidaysburg to Gallitzin and is known throughout the country for its original beauty. Near the inn is the famous spring known as Father Gallitzin's spring, blessed by this priest in 1812 and has never been known, in the severest drought, to run dry. In the warmest day in summer the water is as cold as ice and clear as crystal.

STREET CAR RAN AWAY WHEN MOTORMAN FELL

Passengers Had a Wild Ride on Trolley Line at Sharon.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Dec. 13.—A street car on the Valley Traction line ran a distance of several hundred yards on Sharpsville street last night, turned a sharp curve on East State street, shot down a steep incline, and after crossing two railroad tracks jumped the rails, ran a distance of 50 feet down a side street and brought up against a pile of brick with great force before the eight passengers aboard were aware the car had gone this distance without the guiding hand of the motorman.

The motorman was leaning out of the vestibule of the car while it was running at high speed, using the moisture from the glass so that he could see the track ahead, when he lost his balance and fell to the ground. Before he could regain his feet the car was too far ahead for him to overtake it.

It was not until the car ran into the brick that the discovery was made that the motorman was not on the car. He soon came running down the hill uninjured. The passengers were all shaken up by the collision, but none was seriously injured. The car was slightly damaged.

Reward Offered for Students.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special)—Notices were posted in conspicuous places in Washington today signed by President James D. Moffat of Washington and Jefferson college, offering a large reward for the apprehension of the culprits who purloined the lenses from the telescope in the college observatory on the night of December 5. On that night the annual fight between the freshmen and sophomore classes was held, the "freshies" taking possession of the college observatory.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

BELLEFONTE, PA.—Sheriff-elect Capt. Hugh S. Taylor will retain the present sheriff, Cyrus Brungart, as his deputy until April.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—West Pittsburgh will have a postoffice after the close of this month. W. A. McMahon of Moravia has been appointed postmaster.

NEW CASTLE, PA.—Rocco Calavitti, on trial here for the murder of John Pardoe at Edinburg four weeks ago, was convicted of manslaughter after a two-days' trial.

NEW WILMINGTON, PA.—The Bitner Brick Company has been organized with a capital of $100,000 and has begun preparations for the erection of an extensive brick plant at Volant, east of New Wilmington, on the Pennsylvania line.

ALLIANCE, O.—Elmer E. Culberson, aged 34, a Pennsylvania company yard brakeman, slipped and fell between cars and had both legs cut off. He died 10 minutes after reaching the hospital. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war.

HAS MONEY IN SIGHT TO SETTLE ITS DEBTS

Consolidated Lake Superior Company Succeeds in Floating Loan of $1,000,000.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The Consolidated Lake Superior Company has been rescued from the financial straits in which it became involved Thursday. Immediate cash needs, it was authoritatively stated today, have been supplied under the preliminary $1,000,000 loan arrangement of yesterday. It is understood the banking system which has agreed to aid the company will provide it with funds, through the Commercial Trust Company, as obligations and commitments mature.

A successor to F. S. Lewis, who resigned the office of president yesterday, has not been selected, but a meeting of the directors is to be held Monday when, it is expected, a new president will be elected. It is said he will be named by the banking syndicate which will finance the company. In the meantime Theodore C. Search, vice president, is acting head of the company.

He said today that a collateral loan of $3,000,000 would probably be arranged by Monday, and that there would be no bond issue.

Mr. Search today issued a statement in which he said the company, finding itself in need of money, had practically arranged for a loan of $3,000,000 when the break came, upsetting the plans of the directors. It was necessary, in consequence, to negotiate a new loan. Mr. Search also stated that President Lewis resigned, not because of friction in the board of directors, but to leave the company free to act as it saw fit.

Coke Plant Sold.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The plant and holdings of the Colonial Coke Company at Smock, Fayette county, were sold today to T. S. Lackey and other Uniontown men, for $275,000. The plant consists of 75 acres of coal, 230 acres of surface and a coking plant. The new owners will get possession January 1, 1903, and will at once enlarge the capacity of the plant.

Woman's Club Organized.

BEAVER, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The Woman's club of Beaver has been organized here, composed of 40 of Beaver's best known literary women. The officers are Mrs. Elizabeth Stone Robinson, president; Mrs. W. C. Compper, first vice president; Mrs. Arthur Barnett, second vice president; Mrs. James J. Davidson, secretary; Mrs. Robert Ritchie, treasurer.

Latrobe Slaughter House Burned.

LATROBE, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The large slaughter house, cattle pens and stables, belonging to V. E. Gill, were burned this morning. The live stock was rescued with difficulty and a lot of chickens and turkeys were burned. The engine and all the machinery and fixtures were consumed, together with $600 worth of hides and a lot of dressed meat. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss will reach $2,800, with partial insurance.

To Enlarge Steel Mill.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—It has been decided by the officials of the United States Steel Corporation to build two new continuous departments to the upper mill of the American Steel Hoop Company. This will increase the capacity of the mill 50 per cent.

Child Burned to Death.

ERIE, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Edward, 17-months-old son of Patrick Murphy, was burned to death today. The child's clothes caught fire from the kitchen stove during the absence of his mother.

DEATHS.

ABBOTT—On Friday, December 12, 1902, at 8:45 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles M. Bardolph, No. 23 California avenue, Allegheny, Pa., MRS. ALONZO ABBOTT, in her 75d year. Funeral services this evening at 7:30 o'clock, at the home of her daughter. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment private Sunday afternoon.

ABEL—Suddenly, on Thursday, December 11, 1902, at 10:50 a. m., JOSEPH ABEL, in his 75d year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, William F. Abel, No. 224 Murtland avenue, corner Thomas boulevard, on Sunday, December 14, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

ARBUTHNOT—At her home, No. 417 Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa., MARY A. ARBUTHNOT (nee Bell), wife of Charles Arbuthnot.

Funeral from the home of her father, Dr. Joseph Bell, No. 66 Beitzhoover avenue, Thirty-first ward, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BENTZ—At Denver, Col., CHARLES F. W. BENTZ, late of San Francisco, Cal., brother of Mrs. J. C. Wright, East End, Pittsburgh.

Interment on Sunday, December 14, at Dayton, O.

BROWN—On Wednesday, December 10, 1902, at 2:30 p. m., at Asheville, N. C., of appendicitis, JAMES J. BROWN, husband of Gertrude Schoonmaker Brown, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, No. 483 Sixth avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWN—On Friday, December 12, 1902, at 1 p. m., at his residence, No. 414 Jackson street, Allegheny, WILLIAM BROWN, aged 58 years 3 months and 19 days.

Funeral services at his late residence on Sunday, December 14, at 2 p. m. Interment private later at Uniondale cemetery, Allegheny, Pa.

CUBBAGE—On Saturday, December 13, 1902, at 12:35 a. m., at her residence, No. 410 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, MARTHA C. CUBBAGE, in her 60th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private Tuesday morning.

DEELY—On Saturday, December 13, 1902, at 2 a. m., ANNIE O'DONNELL, wife of Daniel G. Deely and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward O'Donnell of Hazelwood.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2830 Bedford avenue, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Services at St. Richard's church at 9:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCKNIGHT—On Thursday, December 11, 1902, JOHN A., son of the late J. T. and Rebecca J. McKnight.

Funeral services at M. S. Ward & Co.'s, No. 34, East Carson street, South Side, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private at Mt. Lebanon.

ORMISTON—On Tuesday, November 25, 1902, at Haddington, Scotland, THOMAS ORMISTON, son of Marion and the late Mark Ormiston, of Allegheny, Pa., in his 31st year.

RAPHAEL—On Saturday, December 13, 1902, at 5:30 p. m., LIPPMAN RAPHAEL, aged 51 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 344 Oakland avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment in West View cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

ROBINSON—On Friday, December 12, 1902, at 4:15 a. m., JAMES ROBINSON, beloved husband of Jane Robinson, in his 66th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 408 Lorenz avenue, Elliott borough, on Monday, December 15, 1902, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SANDERS—J. B. SANDERS, aged 41 years.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. Sunday, December 14, at his late residence, No. 326 Charles street, Knoxville. Interment private.

VAN ARSDALE—On Saturday, December 13, 1902, at 5:40 a. m., at Crafton, Pa., REBECCA VAN ARSDALE (nee Hull), wife of A. G. Van Arsdale.

Notice of funeral in Monday morning papers.

WEBER—On Tuesday, December 9, 1902, at Hot Springs, Ark., HENRY Z. WEBER.

Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. C. Robertson, No. 25 Observatory avenue, Allegheny city, on Sunday afternoon, December 14, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 3445 Grant.

J. HENRY LONG Funeral Director and Embalmer. Private Chapel, 510 Sandusky St. Carriages for Hire. Tel. North Bell 15; P. & A. 52, Bellevue, Pa. Office No. 295 Lincoln ave. Phone 224-L.

A NOBLE GIFT
The Kranich & Bach Piano
The noblest gift—
For the Holidays—
Lechner & Schoenberger
340 and 342 FIFTH AVE.
Next to Opera House.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Joseph H. Roberts	Homestead
Cora M. Robbins	Homestead
James H. Hall	Emsworth
Lottie Austin	Emsworth
John H. Johnston	Allegheny
Mary Beard	Allegheny
Gilbert McLean	Allegheny County
Laura B. Whitemsn	Allegheny County.

WHAT TWO CENTS WILL PROVE

Wallop's Beach Life Saving Station, Chincoteaque Island, Va., Jan. 6, 1902.

"Your Catarrh Balm has made a complete cure in me of long standing catarrh. I have recommended the Balm to sufferers, because there is no other remedy its equal, and I mean to continue to recommend same to all afflicted with catarrh." J. B. Wheatton, Keeper, Life Saving Station.

"I had catarrh sixty-seven years, and your Balm cured me." Geo. K. Zollinger, Greenvillage, Pa.

A two-cent stamp sent to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., for a sample, or 50 cents for a full sized jar, will prove that Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm cures when every other medicine or treatment fails. For sale by druggists.

Hard

To Find An Article For a Christmas Present

That can approach a good Reliable

PIANO

as a Gift that will be appreciated or give the amount of pleasure to all in the home.

While the PRICES and TERMS which we hold out to you on High Grade Pianos backed with a protecting GUARANTEE makes it possible for you to make a PRESENT of just the style, Price and Make of the PIANO which you would select. This week we offer for your Christmas Purchasing

Over two hundred pianos selected by us from the World's greatest and best factories. We have the piano you would like, whether it be a good used piano, at from $50.00 up, or a new piano from $175.00 up to $1,000.00.

Open evenings until Christmas.

Alex. Ross Piano Co.
714 PENN AVENUE,
7th door from 7th St.

EXTRACTING TEETH

Is no fooling matter, so don't trust your extracting to an inexperienced person, especially when wanting Air or Gas. Drs. Urling give all anesthetics, personally assuring safety and no pain.

Corrugated Suction Plates..... $10 Per Set

Made and owned only by us. (Beware of imitators.) They have a soft palate which makes them adhere perfectly to any mouth—wear no others.

URLING BROS.

Porcelain or Gold Crown and Bridge Work (Best)..... $5 Per Tooth

FILLING 50c UP.

Born here and established 16 years.

Everybody must be pleased, if otherwise ask to see Dr. Urling.

URLING BROS.
Home Dentists,
204 Sixth St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Hours Daily Till 6 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday 9 P. M.
East End Office,
6125 Penn Ave., Cor. Collins.
Closed on Sunday. Both Phones.

ESTABLISHED 1877.

WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS PLEASE TAKE ELEVATOR.

Kingsbacher Bros
505 MARKET ST.

1902—25th YEAR.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL XMAS.

YOUR BEST OPPORTUNITY IS NOW.

Our stocks have reached their most perfect state of completeness, owing to the arrival of a wealth of dazzling, glittering, substantial beauty, which the world's markets have introduced at the last moment.

For this reason we urge your immediate attendance if you desire to participate in this grand celebration of OUR TWENTY-FIFTH HOLIDAY SEASON AND SILVER ANNIVERSARY, while there is nothing missing from these positively matchless exhibits of all that's captivating in DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS, STERLING SILVER, SILVER PLATED WARE, CLOCKS, BRIC-A-BRAC, ETC.

Please note that we are the only house that posts you as to values by publishing with its prices the sizes of the diamonds, full details about its watches, etc.

Remember that you can have any article desired laid aside until Xmas at our risk, by paying down only a small part of the purchase price.

$20 only for this 16-size Hunting Case stem-winding men's solid gold watch with either Elgin or Waltham pendant-setting movement.

$30 only for this elegant solid gold 9-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k U. S. assay; set with five (5) pure white cut diamonds (no chips), in Fleur-de-Lis design, fitted with a 15-jeweled Elgin movement.

$20 only for this splendid solid gold 0-size Ladies' Watch, warranted 14-k. United States assay; set with four white diamonds and fitted with either Elgin or Waltham movement.

$12 only for this 0-size Ladies' solid gold Watch, warranted 14-karat, United States assay, fitted with a good reliable jeweled lever movement, fully guaranteed.

$9.00 only for this solid gold open-face Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back—either plain or fancy dial—fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

OTHER UNEQUALED WATCH VALUES:

$3.75 only for a beautiful enameled Chatelaine Watch; choice of colors; with pin to match; all in a handsome silk velvet box; not to be matched elsewhere.

$4.50 only for a solid Silver Boy's Watch, nicely engraved; with a genuine American movement; fully guaranteed.

$7.50 only for a man's 12-size thin model, 14-k. gold filled watch; case warranted for 20 years; fitted with a genuine American movement.

$10.50 will give you a choice from a magnificent selection of 14-k. gold filled stem-winding watches, with Elgin or Waltham movement; either ladies' or gentlemen's sizes; cases warranted for 20 years.

$15 will give you choice from a large selection of highest grade 14-k. gold-filled watches; cases warranted for 25 years; fitted with 15 jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$35 to $60 We show at $35 to $60 very heavy 14-karat solid gold Men's Watches, with the highest grade American movements which we know will surprise you, for they are values which cannot be equaled by any other houses.

A MAGNITUDE OF DIAMOND JEWELRY.

Our display of diamond rings and other rich gemmed jewelry is most marvelous both in point of beauty and variety of styles. Just think what it means to see 3,000 different styles of rings in one exhibit—then consider the price range on rings set with genuine pure sparkling diamonds: From $8 to $500. Yet the selection is equally great in other lines. Diamond Pendants from $5 to $1,000; Diamond Earrings $20 to $750; Diamond Studs $10 to $450; Diamond Lockets $5 to $150; Diamond Cuff Links $2.50 to $100; Diamond Scarf Pins $5 to $175; Diamond La Valliers $35 to $300; Diamond Bracelets $20 to $250 and innumerable other diamond jewelry, such as match boxes, scarf retainers, cigar cutters, garter buckles, pen knives, etc.

$75 only for this very brilliant Diamond Ring—stone weighing one (1-k.) karat, in 18k setting desired. Remember the stone is warranted to weigh one karat.

$30 only for this lovely glittering pure diamond ring, stone weighing one-half karat; remember, half karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$15 only for this pure diamond ring; stone weighing one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.

$25 only for this diamond and opal Princess Ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine white diamonds and three (3) genuine opals in center.

$15 only for this Diamond and Ruby Doublet Ring, set with two pure white diamonds weighing one-quarter karat and ruby doublet in center.

$100 only for this very beautiful 5-stone diamond Princess ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one-and-a-half (1½) karats.

$60 only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with sixteen pure white perfect diamonds (no chips) and large opal in center.

$10 only for this elegant Diamond and Opal Princess Ring—set with eight (8) pure white diamonds and five (5) large genuine opals in center.

$7.50 only for this beautiful ring—set with six (6) pure white diamonds and opal in center.

$3 only for this solid gold ring, set with two (2) genuine diamonds and one real opal.

$8.50 only for this solid gold Bull Dog's Head Scarf Pin—beautiful rose gold finish—set with a fine white diamond (no chip).

$6 only for this solid gold Head Scarf Pin; set with one pure white cut diamond in center.

$5 only for this solid gold Knot Scarf Pin—pure white cut diamond in center.

$10 for a pair of very handsome Diamond Cuff Links (like illustration) each set with a large pure white cut diamond (no chip).

$2.50 only for this pair of solid gold Cuff Links, each set with genuine diamond.

$5 only for this beautiful solid gold Locket—set with genuine cut diamond (no chip).

$85 only for this diamond and pearl heart pendant, set with one hundred and fifty-five (155) genuine half pearls and a pure white diamond in center weighing a half karat.

$35 only for this exceptionally pleasing Sunburst Pendant, set with seventy-five genuine pearls and a quarter-karat genuine diamond in center.

$10.50 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine cut pearls and genuine cut diamond in center weighing one-eighth karat.

$75 only for this magnificent Diamond Pendant, set with nine large pure white diamonds, weighing one karat. A rare bargain at this price.

STERLING SILVER WARRANTED 925 1000 FINE.

No house can show our immense selections of different shapes and styles. "Seeing is believing"—you have only to come to be convinced.

Sterling Silver Toilet Sets comprising Comb, Brush and Mirror, in silk-lined leather boxes, from $5 to $30 Per Set.

ONLY $5 for REAL EBONY TOILET SETS, STERLING SILVER MOUNTED, with large mirror and brush and fine dressing comb, all in a nice silk box.

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE.

Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, 6 to a set, $3.00 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Spoons, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Spoons, 6 to a set, $10 set.
Sterling Silver Dessert Forks, 6 to a set, $7.50 set.
Sterling Silver Table Forks, 6 to a set, $10 set.

Sterling Silver Soup Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Cream Ladles, Berry Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Oyster Forks, Afternoon Coffee Spoons, Butter Spreaders, Carving Sets, Tea Sets, Bowls, Bread Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, Butter Dishes, etc., at correspondingly low prices.

$25 only for this Solid gold Art Nouveau Locket—set with a pure white diamond weighing one-quarter karat.

$10 only for this solid gold Locket, with pure white diamond in center—just like illustration.

GRAND DISPLAY OF SILVER-PLATED WARE.

We are showing Silver-Plated Ware of every conceivable description, comprising all the latest forms and designs in quadruple plated Tea Services, Coffee Sets, Berry Dishes, Cake Baskets, Bowls of all sorts, Butter Dishes, Water Sets, Bread Trays, Soup Tureens, Baking Dishes, Smoking Sets, Cigar Jars, Jewel Boxes, Glove Boxes, besides hundred of other novelties that cost little and would make Christmas gifts bound to be appreciated.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLOCKS AND CRYSTAL REGULATORS.

Especial attention is invited to our line of French and American Clocks, including a big variety of styles of Cuckoo Clocks and Crystal Regulators. You will be astonished at the prices and the unequaled opportunity for selection.

CUT GLASS

—and Cut Glass Sterling mounted—in almost endless variety of shapes and designs. We have all the very newest cuts and are in a position to save you money.

The Holiday Sideboard

Should be well stocked with . . . . .

Whiskies Brandies
Port Wine Gin
Sherry Wine Rum
Champagne Etc

Special attention given family orders. Assortments packed in plain cases and delivered free by local express to any part of the city.

SCHUETZ
RENZIEHAUSEN & CO
100-102 Market St
Corner First Ave

DEMMLER BROS.

OFFER FOR THE HOLIDAYS:

Japanese Cloisonne Ware
Chinese Gongs
Cozy Corner Lanterns
Chafing Dishes
Bird Cages
Japanese Bronzes
Cut Glass Ware
Umbrella Stands
Five O'Clock Teas
Fine Carvers
Parrot Cages
Electrical Novelties
Toy Clothes Wringers

Candelabra
Waste Baskets
Sewing Tables
Crumb Trays

Fancy Gas Table Lamps
Toy Ice Cream Freezers
China Jardinieres
Bathroom Mirrors
Fancy Candlesticks
French Delft Cooking Utensils
Coffee Machines
Holly Vines and Roses
Gas Stoves
Toy Coffee Mills
Bronze Jardinieres
Fine Trays

OUR LINE OF GAS STOVES CANNOT BE BEATEN.

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY AT

526 and 528 Smithfield Street.

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT
To Live in Memory for Life
Stevens' Reclining and Extension Chairs.

Comfort for the convalescent and luxury for the well. Latest design and finish. One of the most appropriate GIFTS. Pleases the whole family. Neat, light and durable. Prices, quality and TERMS to SUIT. Wheel Chairs, Bed Side Tables, etc to suit demand.

STEVENS' CHAIR CO. 102 SIXTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURG SOAP CO.
GET THE BEST. ASK YOUR GROCER
IVEROIDE SOAP
A HOME PRODUCTION SUPERIOR QUALITY
The Soap for the Home

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

It helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WILMERDING'S LIVELY CHINAMAN.

Yee Sun, Who Played Truant, Has Promised to Be Good and Attend School Regularly.

YEE SUN,
Who Preferred Making Money to Going to School.

Yee Sun, a 12-year-old Chinese boy, is the most talked of lad in Wilmerding, where he has achieved considerable fame since last summer, when he arrived from Hongkong after a trip of 12,000 miles. The point of Yee's landing in this country has never been settled, but it is said that he landed somewhere in Canada, whence he came across the border, thus escaping the Chinese exclusion act.

Since then he has played a conspicuous part in the everyday life of Wilmerding and is known to every man, woman and child in the thriving borough. The boy came to this country to assist his brother, Yee Gee, in the latter's laundry on Commerce street, and for some time was a valuable help and collected the packages of laundry throughout the town.

Yee was started to school and was one of the brightest pupils. He soon became thoroughly Americanized, could beat the other boys at all their games and played truant so successfully that he evaded Truant Officer McClelland for two weeks.

Yee's latest exploit occurred week before last, when he was arrested for truancy and was threatened with deportation to China. The matter was settled by Yee's promise to attend school and for the last week he was unusually good. His playing truant is said to have sprung from his having acquired a mania for making money. He sold papers and in every other way possible devoted himself to the acquisition of cash.

KEEPING TAB ON CHAIRMAN BROWN

Campaign Committee Begins Its Task of Watching the Recorder.

MEMBERS WILL BE BUSY

Organization Backers Figure That Their Candidate Will Need $200,000—Local Judge May Go on Superior Bench.

The organization campaign committee yesterday selected M. G. Leslie as chairman and Robert Ostermaier as secretary. For several hours the members of this body plotted. Their principal duty is to see that City Chairman J. O. Brown does not run away with the organization. The eight men will be kept very busy.

The committeemen say that nothing was done, aside from the organization of the committee, J. O. Brown did not appear. He is not worrying over the attempt to tie his hands. Some of the men who are entrusted with the work will have to do what Brown says if he decides to pull strings. Until his term as recorder has expired Brown has some assets that the machine has to have. If the other fellows do not play fair with him he is in a position to wreck what is left of the one-time "matchless" organization. For the present he is content to play hide and seek with the campaign committee, know all that they are doing and allow them to ascertain very little about his actions. The interesting part of the campaign has not started.

One of the organization leaders estimates that the machine must have $250,000 to win in the February election. He says that the big end of this amount will have to be put up by the candidate for recorder. Members of the campaign committee admit that they need a man with a barrel, and say that they have him. This committee is to formally announce the candidate within the next week.

Ex-Mayor W. J. Diehl is reported to have been slated by the organization leaders for recorder. Members of the campaign committee deny that he is to be the nominee.

George S. Ward is making some effort to secure the Citizens nomination for recorder. Members of the committee of 38 are being interviewed in his interest. None of the leaders of the party appear to be favorable to his candidacy. The report that R. H. Douglas intended to quit the field and work for Ward is denied by his friends. Douglas is looking after his own interests.

Thomas S. Bigelow said yesterday that it was probable that one of three judges, Frazer, Shafer or McClung, would be appointed to the vacancy on the superior court. The appointment will probably be made by Gov. Stone just prior to his retirement from office. It is not known who would be given the place on the local bench.

Alderman John A. Martin has called a meeting of the Democratic ward chairmen at headquarters tomorrow evening. In his call he says that the purpose of the conference is to "consider rights, duties and desires of the Democrats in the coming city election." Martin is favorable to fusion, so that it is probable that no attempt will be made at this meeting to declare for a straight ticket.

"77"
A COMMON COLD
is taken by the skin becoming colder than is natural. The instant a chilly sensation is felt the mischief is done; but it can always be rectified so that no appreciable ill results will follow, by the immediate use of Dr. Humphreys' "77" restoring the checked circulation, starting the blood coursing through the veins and "breaking up" the Cold. This may be hastened by taking some form of gentle exercise or work, and continuing it until a perspiration is induced, manifested by a slight moisture on the forehead. 25 cents, all druggists.
COLDS

FROHMAN TALKS OF PITTSBURGH

His First Visit to This City After Absence of Seventeen Years.

PRAISE FOR ORCHESTRA

Says Pittsburgh Is One of Nation's Musical Centers—City Needs One or Two More High Class Theaters.

Daniel Frohman, the New York theatrical manager, in Pittsburgh for the first time in 17 years sees in this city boundless success for the drama. Another first-class theater, he says, is a crying necessity. If Nixon & Zimmerman do not proceed to erect a new playhouse, he thinks that some other manager will be alert to the possibilities in Pittsburgh and seize the opportunity for a good investment.

"There is no inland city in the United States at this time which is a better patron of the theater," said Mr. Frohman at the Hotel Lincoln. "The people here are well paid and spend their money with a generous hand, willingly supporting the stage. This is pre-eminently a city where melodrama and variety will always be well patronized, for the reason that the working classes particularly favor that kind of amusement. At the same time these people are educated to appreciate what is good in the drama, and consequently the higher class house, presenting the legitimate, grows apace.

"Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman are losing money every day they postpone their enterprise. By all means this growing city should have another fine theater—soon it will need two more. Some persons will soon seize this great opportunity.

Shakespeare Is Popular.

"The Shakespearian drama is again becoming popular here, and the taste of Pittsburgh accurately reflects the taste of all great theatrical centers. However, the modern drama cannot be supplanted, no matter how widespread becomes this revival of the plays of the Elizabethan playwright. People will always demand modern plays, because the theme of the present day dramatist deals with events which we can all readily understand and which excite our sympathies. We appreciate novelty and it will always be welcomed on the stage.

"Is the stage improving? Is the character of its productions better? Yes; and the moral plane of the drama is being raised, just as the people demand better plays and withdraw their patronage from that which is nauseating and demoralizing.

"This afternoon at the Carnegie Music hall I attended the concert of the Pittsburgh orchestra. I was astonished. The beauty of the hall, the quality of the music and the liberal patronage given Mr. Herbert and his players combined to please me beyond expression. We should have such an institution in New York. For a long time a cry has been made in Gotham for the establishment of a permanent orchestra—some day we shall have one, but just now the wealthy people there seem to have as much as they can do in supporting grand opera. We need high-class opera at popular prices.

Praises the Orchestra.

"There are thousands of music lovers who will not sit upstairs at the Metropolitan opera house, and are unwilling to pay the high prices demanded for seats on the lower floor.

"The people of Pittsburgh have solved a great problem in their orchestra, and other cities in the country should follow your example. Music, as we hear it in this city, does the most good for the most people, and surely that is why God gave us ears, to appreciate the subtle sentiment in sweet harmony. To my mind the free organ recitals given in Pittsburgh and Allegheny are wonderful factors for the education of the masses in all that is good and elevating.

"The weather is the only thing in this city that seems not to have changed since my last visit, 17 years ago. I was here managing Modjeska's tour, and it rained during the entire engagement. I have carried an umbrella all day. Last season when Mr. Sothern was at the Alvin, his audience went to the theater in boats and the lower rows of the orchestra were flooded with water which covered the downtown portion of the city and I feared a repetition of the experience."

Mr. Frohman is here to direct the production of "Hamlet" by Mr. Sothern at the Alvin this week. After an engagement at Washington the play will be put on in New York for a long run.

"When You Know You'll Be Sorry You Didn't Know Sooner."

THE BLOCK SYSTEM is all that simplicity and effectiveness implies. It condenses, classifies and makes all LEDGERED ACCOUNTS become a quick, ready reference. THE SHORTEST METHOD KNOWN for grouping accounts and preparation of trial balance and financial statements, START RIGHT. Don't open your new set of books without investigating it. Its adoption makes easy the handling of accounts of corporations, firms and individuals. Correspondence solicited. Bell 'phones in office and residence. P. O. Box 561.

William W. Edgar, C. P. A. (certified public accountant) Books opened, closed, audited, adjusted, simplified and effective systems devised to fit any business.

Office, after March 1, 801 Farmers Bank Building. Present location, 614 Fitzsimons Building.

FERRIES TIED UP FOR WANT OF COAL

FRANKFORT, MICH., Dec. 13.—Two of the big car ferries of the Ann Arbor railway are tied up at their docks here unable to proceed from this port because of insufficient coal. There are not 10 tons of soft coal in storage here.

Evening Organ Recital.

The next free organ recital of the evening series, will take place at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall on Monday evening, December 15, at 8 o'clock. H. P. Ecker, organist, will be assisted by Miss Clara F. Chambers, soprano, and Mrs. J. F. Abbott, reader.

Fleming's Wines and Liquors

Best for social or medicinal purposes. Your Christmas table will be incomplete without a supply.

Lowest priced as well as Best. Catalogue describes 200 varieties. A postal will bring it.

A guide to the economical buying of Pure Wines and Liquors.

JOS. FLEMING & SON.
410-412 Market Street,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

We pay expressage on $10 orders. Get up clubs and save this.

☞ All Goods Purchased Here Engraved FREE OF CHARGE in Our Own Workshops, on the Premises

Store Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock.

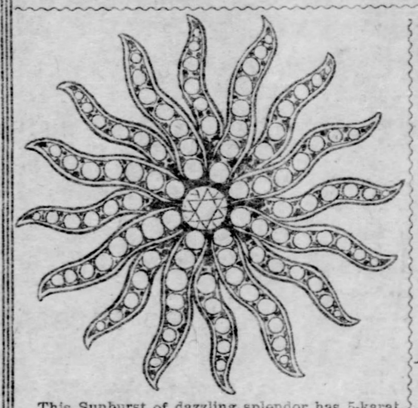
PITTSBURG JEWELRY CO.
443 SMITHFIELD ST
OPPOSITE KAUFMANN'S
NO BRANCH STORES.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled On All Goods Advertised

ONLY NINE DAYS remain to do your Christmas shopping. Take our advice and avoid the eleventh hour rush. Come where you can get anything and everything in the jewelry line—where you can buy retail at wholesale prices.

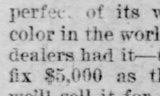
A Dazzling Diamond Display!

Bushels of sparkling gems from the least expensive to pearls of great price. Speaking of diamond and jewelry values, let us say right here that you can bring any other store's advertisement with you and we stand ready to discount their prices from 25 to 50 per cent. Another thing the purchaser of a 10c brooch is just as welcome here as the buyer of a diamond necklace.



This Sunburst of dazzling splendor has 5-karat blue white diamond in center, which is surrounded by 119 white diamonds—try to buy it in Tiffany's—their asking price would be a handsome fortune—our price is only
$2,250.00
(If you don't want to buy this magnificent gem ask to see it.)

This 10½ karat pure white diamond—probably the most perfect of its weight and color in the world—if some dealers had it—they would fix $5,000 as the price—we'll sell it for only
$1,750.00
(Ask to see this magnificent stone whether or not you want to buy it.)



Genuine Opal surrounded with real diamonds — solid gold mounting—a ring you can't buy elsewhere for a cent less than $28—cut for this week only to
$18.50

This solid gold Pendant—genuine diamond center, surrounded with real pearls—would be a thing of beauty and a joy forever to the wearer—other dealers have advertised it as a bargain at $18—buy it here this week for only
$7.50

Gentlemen's heavy Belcher Ring—set with magnificent genuine diamond—weight 1 karat—worth at least $100—special for this week only..... $75

Solid Gold Cuff Links—with small diamond setting—sold most places at $4.50—this week only..... $2.75

1-8 Karat genuine diamond ring—solid gold mounting—selling elsewhere at $12.50—special for this week only
$7.50

You've heard of dollar watches—but the particular watch we offer at this price is a genuine $2.75 article—accurate timekeeper—correct size—stem winding—pendant set—beautifully finished in gun metal, gold or silver plate and fully guaranteed—our special price..... $1.00

This 14-karat (U. S. assay) Solid Gold Watch—thin model—hand engraved—size 16—choice of Elgin or Waltham movement—we challenge you to buy it elsewhere for a cent less than $37.50—our price while they last only
$25.00

Lady's Sterling Silver or Gun Metal Chatelaine Watches—stem winding and setting—only one to a customer—none to dealers—this week only
$1.98

This O size 14-karat (U. S. assay) Solid Gold Watch with genuine white diamond in center—choice of Elgin or Waltham movement—never sold for less than $35.00—Special for this week at
$20

This 14-karat gold filled watch—Elgin or Waltham movement—all sizes—perfect timekeeper—never sold for less than $12.50 in retail stores—our price for this week only
$7.50

Ladies' 14-karat Solid Gold Watches—hand-engraved case, Elgin or Waltham movement—worth every cent of $25.00—Special for this week only
$15.00

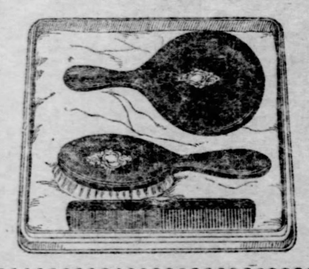
German silver Fish Scale Bags—large size—you know what they're worth—here this week at only
$3.98

Cloiseney, Royal Vienna hand-painted China and Japanese ware—an immense assortment of these goods imported direct for the holiday trade at money-saving prices.

Gentlemen's 14-karat gold-filled Watch Chains—over 100 styles to choose from—warranted for 5 years—choice for only
$1.00

Lockets of all kinds and at all prices.

Fountain Pens and Gold Pens, in every style and make of merit.



This Quadruple Sterling filled Toilet Set—comb, brush and mirror—elegantly hand-engraved—all finishes, polished, Roman and gray—these are regular $10 sets—if you come quick there are a limited number here that we'll let go at only
$4.98

Umbrellas—a swell line of these specially selected for the holiday trade—upwards from..... 98c

Hand-painted Parlor Lamps and Candelabra.

Gold and Bronze Clocks of all kinds and chimes.

Silverware—every reliable make.

Quadruple plated Smokers' Sets, easily worth $8.00, reduced to..... $1.98

Shaving Cups—many novelties and unique designs—upwards from
$1.25

Gentlemen's Solid Gold Initial Rings—large sized ones—at only
$2.98

For the accomodation of salespeople employed in other stores, we have decided to keep open till 11 o'clock every evening from now until Christmas.

Pittsburg Jewelry Co., 443 Smithfield St.
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE KAUFMANN'S MAIN ENTRANCE.

RUPTURE CURED in 30 to 60 Days
OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

THROW YOUR TRUSS AWAY.

I can satisfy you that My Electro Chemic Method is positively the only PAINLESS treatment known today that will cure Rupture the way Rupture will stay cured. I have no trusses to sell. They will not cure Rupture AND I DO. The best truss ever invented was never known to effect even a temporary cure. Their only mission is to hold the Rupture in place. Cutting operations are sometimes successful, but they are too dangerous and painful to undergo, since My Electro Chemic Method cures permanently without any cutting, pain, danger or detaining you from your business.

I will make a FREE EXAMINATION of your Rupture and give you some EXCELLENT ADVICE. I will put into your hands letters of introduction to people in your neighborhood whom I have cured, who will indorse every statement I make. I will point out many renowned family physicians who are sending Rupture sufferers to me. These physicians realize that my method is one of the greatest discoveries known to the age—and being aware of its success advise against the painful, dangerous surgical operation. Remember I am the originator of the Electro Chemic Method and have devoted years of study to perfecting it. I have the authority to promise you services which no other physician can give you.

Cured After Being Ruptured More Than Half a Century.

"For more than fifty years I suffered with a very severe rupture. Trusses did me absolutely no good. Seeing Dr. Wix's Electro Chemic Method advertised in the papers I concluded to take his treatment. Now, after only four or five treatments I AM CURED, and honestly advise all ruptured persons to take this cure. I might say in addition that I am 61 years old—feel as good, however, as I did at 40, which I attribute to being rid of my rupture."
LEWIS POWERS,
Deer Lick, Greene Co., Pa.

PILES And FISTULA Of Men and Women
A CURE GUARANTEED

Piles, Fistula and all Rectal diseases are conquered by my treatment in a way that patients did not believe possible. My method is absolutely void of all cutting, pain and danger.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Consultation and examination free. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture or on Piles and Fistula.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D., Rupture and Rectal Specialist,
Suite No. 274, 2d Floor, NEW WERNER BUILDING,
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

Imagine the ecstasy of the Hop Twins on Xmas morning with a sight like this in front of them! Yet the Hop Twins are no more enthusiastic over the many and meritorious qualities of

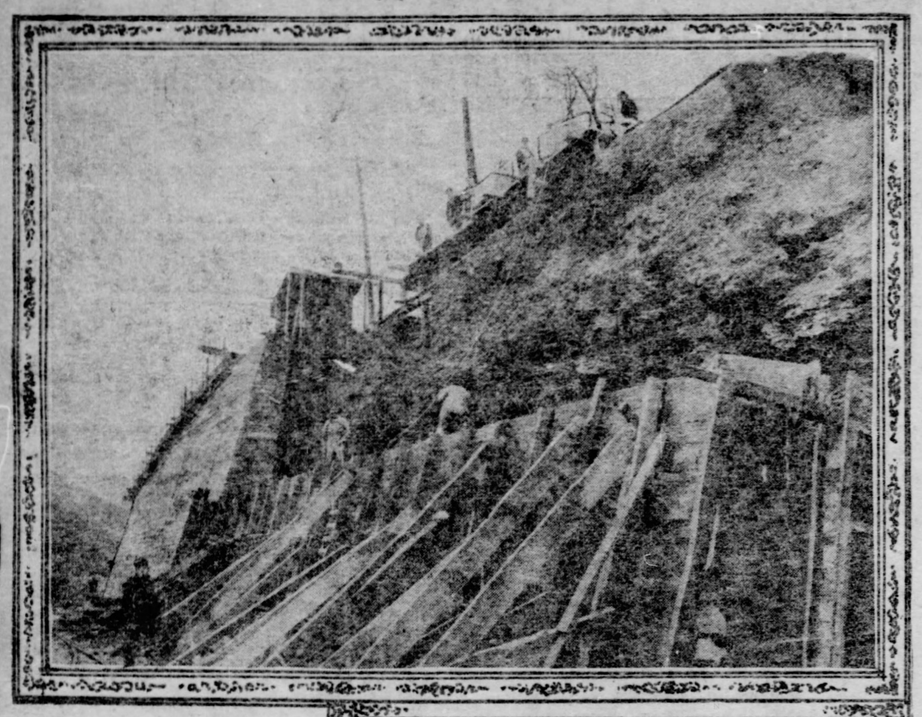
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
BEER, ALE AND PORTER

than are thousands of all-year-round consumers of the far-famed brews, among which are

EBERHARDT & OBER,
OBER BROS.,
BAEUERLEIN,
WINTER,
HAUCH,
STRAUB,

BUILDING THE GREAT STONE RETAINING WALL AT SOUTH APPROACH OF MT. WASHINGTON TUNNEL.

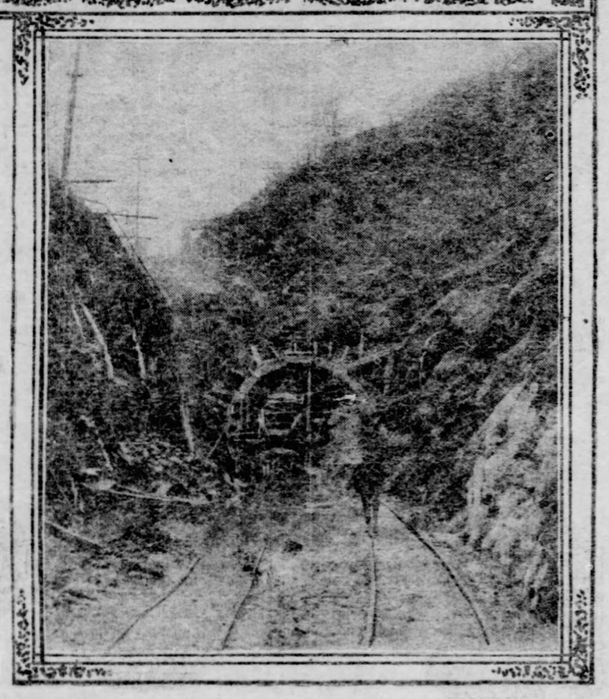
(Photographed by a Gazette Artist.)



The outward and visible evidences of the Wabash work going on underground are many back of Mt. Washington, where the big tunnel which will give the aggressive Gould line entrance into the city is being bored. The great retaining wall at the south end has grown under the gaze of the hundreds who pass by in the Mt. Washington street cars. From beneath the portal of the tunnel pass hundreds of "dinkey" car loads of the excavation from the interior of old "Coal Hill," as Mt. Washington was called in the early time.

This tunnel has been the cause of endless troubles ever since it was planned, but the Wabash has gone ahead despite all obstacles and it is now more than one-half completed. Not expecting the opposition of the Pennsylvania to be so strong, the Wabash engineers at first made provision for digging only from the two ends. Then the Panhandle objected to the crossing of the Wabash over its tracks along the South Side and for nearly a year this matter was debated before an agreement was reached.

Before that settlement was made it was seen that the delays on the work had been too serious to allow a method of hastening its construction to be lost. A shaft 225 feet deep was sunk from the top of the hill to the center of the tunnel route and work started both ways from the bottom of this shaft. Now work is progressing inward from both ends and outward in both directions from the center. The matter of locating the exact spot under which the tunnel will pass and of sinking the shaft to the right depth so that the two gangs of workmen on each half, struggling toward each other through solid rock, shall meet finally on the level is itself a nice problem of levels and directions. This was done in the Greentree tunnel, and when one end was bored through to meet the center it was found that the calculations of the engineers had been correct to the inch.



Entrance to Tunnel on the South Side of Mt. Washington.

DINNER RECALLS A HUNGRY NIGHT

Survivors of Fredericksburg's Fateful Charge Hold Reunion.

COMPANY GROWS SMALL

William Witherow Entertains His Old Companions in Arms, in Cozy Quarters and With Good Things to Eat.

Twenty-six survivors of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-third regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, last night, at the Hotel Duquesne, dined under circumstances quite different from those that surrounded their dinner on the night of December 13, 1862. Forty years ago they stood cold and hungry in the environs of Fredericksburg, Va. During the afternoon they had been driven back from the stone walls of Marye's hill and had seen hundreds of their comrades mowed down in that bloody charge which crowned the disaster in Burnside's attempt to dislodge Lee from his impregnable position.

Last night, as the guests of William Witherow, who was a fighter in that famous company, the old boys sat down

William Witherow.

to a banquet and talked over their war experiences in a sumptuous private dining room. Where they had longed for beans and hardtack in '62, they had blue points, green turtle au Maderia, fillet mignon with mushrooms, roast Philadelphia squab and a long list of delicacies prepared by a noted chef.

It was the ninth annual dinner which Mr. Witherow tendered to his comrades on the anniversary of the battle. Since the first gathering the number assembled around the board has gradually grown less. Heads are now gray and time's advance has shown upon them all, but there was just as much enthusiasm as on the occasion of the first dinner. The story of the memorable charge by Humphrey's division was retold. On the menu card was printed the roster of the company. Opposite many names appeared the words, "killed in battle."

Those who attended the dinner last night were Dr. George W. Snaman, Dr. W. W. Cole, J. A. Fairley, M. B. Eyster, Dr. N. Shaw, James Shaw, B. B. Smith, George W. Charles, Daniel Ashworth, Christian Hech, H. H. Stephenson, Col. A. P. Burchfield, John A. Myers, the Rev. Dr. William S. Owens, Col. R. E. Stewart, William Witherow, Robert W. Hare, Ebenezer Johnston, W. W. McClelland, Andy Taggart, Jr.; S. H. Johnson, William Neuse, J. J. Young, William Braithwait, L. C. Brinton, John H. Trimble.

Addresses were made by Col. Burchfield, Col Stewart, Dr. Owens, who came here from Chicago; Dr. Cole, Dr. Smith, Mr. Ashworth, Mr. McClelland, Mr. Witherow and Mr. Snaman.

WEALTHY MERCHANT DECLARED INSANE

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Henry Roso, a merchant who formerly resided with his wife, Julia Roso, at No. 60 Madison avenue, was committed to the Bloomingdale asylum at White Plains a few weeks ago by Judge Fitzgerald of the supreme court on the certificate of two physicians, and has just been adjudged insane by the sheriff's jury presided over by former Judge Fursman. Clarence Elebash and Edward Duffy, as commissioners. Roso has property valued at $75,000.

Democrats for Fusion.

Democrats of the Twenty-fourth ward last night declared in favor of fusion with the Citizens in the February election. The meeting was largely attended and the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

PRESIDENT ENTERTAINS CONGRESSIONAL PARTY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt gave a dinner at the White House this evening. The guests were Postmaster-General Payne, Secretary of the Navy Moody, Senators Mitchell of Oregon, Dietrich of Nebraska, Dillingham of Vermont, Clapp, Minnesota; Clarence D. Clark, Wyoming; McComas, Maryland; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Burnham, New Hampshire; Burton, Kansas, and Addison G. Foster of Washington; Representative Jenkins, Wisconsin; Overstreet, Indiana; Parker, New Jersey; Littlefield, Maine; Curtis, Kansas, and Delegate Flynn, Oklahoma.

Trains Delayed by Storm.

The Pennsylvania limited reached Altoona last evening an hour and 20 minutes late. At the eastern foot of the mountains a heavy storm of snow and sleet was raging. The storm struck Altoona about 4 o'clock in the afternoon and continued until after nightfall. The same storm affected the movements of trains on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and through trains were delayed for several hours during the night.

Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.

KODOL Digests What You Eat

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of the Pittsburgh "Sunday Gazette" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

14 West 117th St., New York City.
Oct. 15th, 1901.

Dear Sir:

"I had been suffering severely from kidney trouble. All symptoms were on hand; my former strength and power had left me; I could hardly drag myself along. Even my mental capacity was giving out, and often I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New York paper, but would not have paid any attention to it, had it not promised a sworn guarantee with every bottle of your medicine, asserting that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable, and does not contain any harmful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conscience I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferers from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results."

With many thanks to you, I remain,
Very truly yours,
ROBERT BERNER.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy, Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases.

EDITORIAL NOTICE.—If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh "Sunday Gazette."

poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

OLD FASHIONED DOUGHNUTS and CHRISTMAS MINCE PIES

Like those you stole from out the pantry WHEN A BOY

Are Best when made with

WHITE LILY LARD

PURE, CLEAN, SWEET.

Sold by leading retailers and in our markets.

DUNLEVY & BRO.

TWENTY-SIXTH ST. AND PENN AVE. CITY, and HAMILTON AVE. AND ENTERPRISE ST., EAST END.

We Are Reaching Out

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

For your business as never before. Our ample capital, shrewd buying and correct business methods are enabling us to attract new customers daily, and we believe they will win your trade if you will but give us a trial. Encouraged and indorsed by the long list of the best people in Western Pennsylvania and surrounding states, we usher in the Holiday Season of 1902 with the firm conviction that our efforts to market the greatest collection of

Fine Diamonds and Precious Stones

ever shown in Pittsburgh will meet with signal success. We are now ready for any test you may make of our ability to supply your wants.

Open Evenings During December.

SAM. F. SIPE,

Diamonds Direct from Amsterdam.

Schmidt Building,

339 Fifth Ave. Second Floor, Pittsburgh.

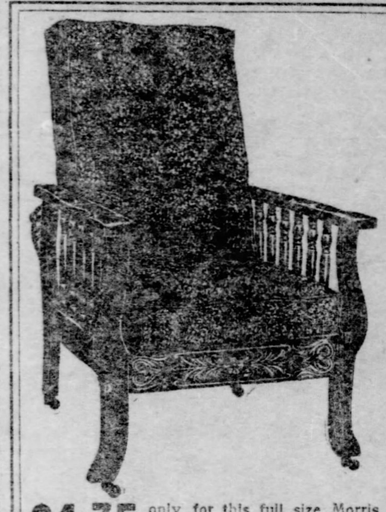
FOUR DOORS FROM CORNER

B. WHITE

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE—Old No. 85-87 Ohio St.

RECORD-ECLIPSING XMAS EXHIBIT.



$4.75 only for this full size Morris Chair—elegantly upholstered in Corduroy or Velour—reversible cushions—your choice as to colors. Couldn't be duplicated under $10.

Every floor of B. White's Big Allegheny Store is a grand panorama of bargains! Every floor teems with valuable suggestions to the practical gift-giver! Parlor Suits and Music Cabinets, Parlor Cabinets, Combination Bookcases and Secretaries, Sideboards and Buffets, China Closets and Hall Pieces, Writing Desks of every style, Couches of all descriptions, Odd Chairs of unnumbered designs and in endless quantities. All at prices that again demonstrate B. White's unquestioned ability to save you money. $5 a minute if you live in Pittsburg—a dollar for every minute you spend coming! That's what you save on even a $20 purchase; $25 if you spend $100! On small purchases your saving will be proportional!

Newly-married people especially will do well to see how elegantly and how cheaply we can furnish one, two or three rooms complete for housekeeping.

Don't pass by our Carpet and Drapery Department—you'll find hundreds of holiday hints there at prices that are phenomenal for littleness.

$2 only for this Child's Morris Chair—a Xmas offering that would gladden the heart of any little one—it's a splendid duplicate of the full size article and is handsomely upholstered in velour of any color desired.

Take heed to the fact that there's no removal sign on White's store. He is not on the corner, but FOUR DOORS FROM THE CORNER.

The Christmas Index

A Beautiful Holiday Magazine of 80 Pages

PRINTED IN COLORS

Will be on sale at all news stands **Next Wednesday** four days ahead of the usual time of issue.

You never had anything in Pittsburgh to equal this edition. It ranks alongside with any of the national weeklies or monthlies in quantity and quality of interesting reading and beautiful pictures.

The cover is a fac-simile of a beautiful water color painting, and is the most artistic work ever accomplished on a WEEKLY PUBLICATION. A border of Green Holly surrounds every page, the titles are in Old English style.

AMONG THE CONTENTS ARE:

"A Christmas of Long Ago," poem by ALOYISUS COLL, illustrated in colors from photographs made especially for it by R. W. Johnston & Co.

"Arretez," a short story of Creole days by F. H. LANCASTER.

"The Wiles of Bettie," a clever Christmas story by CATHERINE M. PATTERSON, illustrated by a half page drawing.

"A Bachelor's Heart," a bit of society verse by MARION PHELPS.

"Pie Alley" (Diamond street), a seasonable rhyme by T. INGAM TAYLOR, illustrated by a three-quarter page drawing by R. Sidney Smith of the Pittsburgh Press.

"A Christmas Legend," by I. G. BLAXTER. This is a beautiful poem printed in two colors in Old English text, ornamented and illustrated by photograph and a drawing.

"Old Manor Houses of Virginia," by WALDON FAWCETT; a special article on the hospitable old homes of the South, with three half-page and three quarter-page illustrations from photographs.

"Molly of the Mistletoe," a page drawing by C. J. FREEMAN, with a bit of verse by W. T. M.

"Not on the Bill," a humorous theatrical sketch in three parts by ANTHONY H. EUWER, illustrated by the author and printed in two colors.

"The Art of W. H. Singer," an account of the work of a wealthy young man of Allegheny, who forsook a bright business career to become an artist, by WILLIAM T. MOSSMAN, illustrated by two half-page and one quarter-page reproductions of paintings by Mr. Singer.

"Santa Claus in a Dual Role," the story of a Christmas adventure and its fortunate outcome, by ALOYISUS COLL.

"Conte de Noel," a pretty little Christmas tale in French by MONSIEUR RAYMOND GROS.

"The Sad Story of a Golf Ball," a humorous society sketch by G. P. BLACKISTON.

"Rickety Rimes and Rigmaro," the fifth installment of Mr. Euwer's nonsense verse which is about to be issued in book form by The Index Company.

"An Evening Gown for a Debutante," full page wash drawing with description, designed and written especially for The Pittsburg Index. A page that cannot fail to be of interest to all women readers.

"Stylish Coats and Boas," a page of latest fur fashions (five illustrations with descriptions).

"Little Wolf and the Red Hat," a charming short story by M. E. FRANCIS.

"Outdoor Life," a chronicle of events in the world of fashionable sport, by EDWARD TERRILL.

"Social Life," five pages of news of people in society, with portraits.

"The New York Letter," a page of vivacious newsiness from the Metropolis, by VANDERDECKEN.

"Bridge Whist," by LENNARD LEIGH; a page of vital interest to everyone interested in the reigning fad.

"Some Old English Recipes," by R. V. B.; a description of plum puddings and other Yuletide dainties of Merrie Olde England, with some ancient recipes new to Americans, written especially for The Index.

And all the usual departments, fully illustrated—Theater News, New York Plays, Art, Music, Etc.

The Price of this Superb Issue Is Only 10c

OF ANY NEWS DEALER OR

THE INDEX COMPANY

320 THIRD AVE. PITTSBURGH

Be Sure to get the **Gazette Christmas Day;**

Calendar in Colors, with the Coon's best wishes, will accompany each paper.

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Kaufmann's is on everybody's shopping list

pre-eminently greatest store. You cannot say you have seen all that's new and beautiful and useful for Christmas unless you visit this store every day. Because you were here yesterday is no reason why you shouldn't come tomorrow. Keep posted! As some lines will succumb to the rush as the eleventh hour approaches, the gaps will be filled by others equally attractive. This ad is a reliable guide, showing the way to true economy.

You instinctively turn to Pittsburgh's

Christmas gloves

NO woman ever has too many pairs of gloves. We've hedged quite a little on the prices for standard makes for this sale.

"Zaza"—the name of our 2-clasp Grenoble Smarschen kid gloves, reliable quality, **69c**

3-clasp Juliet—our 1 pearl clasp Lucy; also our manish 1-button gloves, superior to all others, at **1.00**

Women's Jouvin pique English walking gloves—2 large clasps, new Paris stitching, price **1.75**

Xmas candies

Fancy mixtures—bon bons, butter cups, molasses crumps, starlight kisses and several other varieties sold usually at 20c lb., sale price **10c**

Fancy French creams, cream almonds, ribbon mixtures, etc.—usually sold for 25c lb., here at **15c**

Christmas fans

WE show an immense variety from Paris and Vienna, 500 styles—white silk gauze, hand painted and spangles, lace, decorated bone sticks, empire and fans for the curio cabinet up to 25.00. Others for 7.50, 5.00, 3.50, 2.25 and **1.25**

Christmas ribbons

APPRECIATING the great demand for ribbons just before Christmas to use on all kinds of fancy work, we make these special prices for tomorrow on extra quality satin taffeta ribbons, beautiful soft finish, rich luster, all bright shades; holly red, green, light blue, pink, etc.

No. 5, yd., 5c No. 9, yd., 10c
No. 7, yd., 7c No. 22, yd., 15c No. 12, yd., 12c

4½ in. extra quality ribbon—double faced satin liberty and mousseline taffeta, all bright colors, yd., **25c**

Ribbon sets—pretty ribbon sets, novelty neck bows that go twice around, with hair bow to match, each set in box, per set, **98c**

A great world of toys and dolls

ENOUGH toys were sold here every day last week to stock an ordinary sized toy store, but so immense is our stock that the heavy selling has scarcely made any impression. Do your shopping in the early morning hours, if you wish to avoid the big crowds.

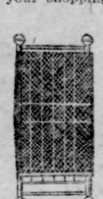
Mechanical trains — of locomotive, tender, 2 cars, 14 pieces track and 2 switches, tinplate at **2.25**

Magic lanterns—large lens—12 slides—special at **85c**

Wire go-carts—practically indestructible—just the thing for the little girl—at **98c**

"Tick-Tack" clocks — can be taken apart and put together by the boy—warranted to keep good time—price **1.98**

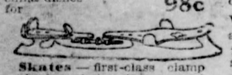
Mechanical toys—4 different kinds to choice **25c**



Doll beds—stoutly made—wire mattress—only **98c**

Steam engines—carefully adjusted—upright or horizontal at **98c**

China dishes—complete sets of prettily decorated china dishes for **98c**



Skates—first-class clamp or hockey skates, tomorrow at this very low price of **59c**

Kid body dolls—22 in. long—fine bisque head—well sewed wig—moving eyes—complete with shoes and stockings—a splendid value at **1.25**

Fully jointed dolls—fine papier mache body—beautifully moulded bisque head, with sewed wig—complete with shoes and stockings—a very handsome doll for only **1.75**

Printing presses—all complete with cabinet of type for only **1.25**

Stone blocks—Richter's famous "anchor" stone blocks, with pictures and instructions how to use them—$10.00 down to **25c**

Ours is a wonderful book-shop

THEY'RE all here—all kinds—all prices! It's so embarrassing to give a gift that falls short of one's intentions—do not attempt too much—do little and do it well—buy books. They needn't be expensive to express your sentiments.

The best selling fiction

Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, **59c**

The Virginian, O. Wister; The Blue Flower, H. Van Dyke; The Little White Bird, Barrie; Cecilia, Marion Crawford; The Two Vanrevels, Tarkington; Emmy Lou, G. M. Martin; Confessions of a Wife, M. Adams; Temporal Power, M. Corelli; A Speckled Bird, A. Evans; The Intrusions of Peggy, Hope; Donavan Pasha, G. Parker; Hearts Courageous, H. Rives; Letters of a Self-Made Merchant, G. H. Lorimer; Dorothy South, Eggleston; The Shadow of the Czar, Carling; The Needle's Eye, F. M. Kingsley; The Last Word, A. Mac Gowan, **at cut prices**

Holiday gift books

An Old Sweetheart of Mine, by Whitcomb Riley, illustrated by Christy, at **1.29**

Wanted, a Chaperone, P. Ford, 1.44.

Memories, Max Muller, 2.00.

This Is for You, M. S. Lord, 1.00.

Literature and Life, Howells, 2.25.

The Social Ladder, C. D. Gibson, 5.00.

The First Christmas, Wallace, 90c.

An Old Country House, Le Gallienne, 2.40.

Done in the Open, Remington, 5.00.

Stories of Authors' Loves, Clara Laughlin, 3.00.

Dream Days, K. Grahame, 2.50.

Lavender and Old Lace, M. Reed, 1.50.

A Japanese Nightingale, O. Watanna, 1.75.

Songs of Two Centuries, W. Carleton, 1.50.

The Deserted Village, ill. by Abbey, 3.00.

Familiar titles

Mark Twain's Huckleberry Finn, The Prince and Pauper, Tom Sawyer Abroad, Connecticut Yankee, **each 1.25**

Birds' Christmas Carol, 38c.

Helen's Babies, 39c.

Peck's Bad Boy, 39c.

Beautiful Joe, 25c.

Black Beauty, 25c.

Five Little Peppers, 25c.

Elsie Books, 49c.

Alcott Books, 58c.

Henty Books, 19c.

Peloubet's Notes on the Sunday School Lessons for 1903—valuable aid to all S. S. teachers, choice, **79c**

Testaments, Bibles, Prayer books, Calendars, Diaries, Holiday stationery.

Books for young people

Chatterbox for 1902, 99c.

St. Nicholas for 1902, 2 vols., 3.39.

Life and Adventures of Santa Claus, 1.00.

Just So Stories, Kipling, 1.20.

In the Green Forest, K. Pyle, 1.50.

The Pete and Polly Stories, C. Wells, 1.50.

The Book of Joyous Children, Riley, 1.20.

Outdoorland, R. Chambers, 1.50.

A New Wonderland, F. Baum, 89c.

The Little Girl Next Door, Rhoades, 80c.

Pussy Meow, Louise Patterson, 99c.

Beautiful Joe's Paradise, Saunders, 1.20.

Brave Heart Elizabeth, Thompson, 1.00.

Madge, a Girl in Earnest, Jennie Smith, 1.00.

The Story of Joan of Arc, Aunt Kate, 80c.

Denslow's famous books, including Night Before Christmas and Mother Goose, each, **98c**

Our jewelry dept. makes buying a pleasure

YOU'RE not offended by misrepresentation here—nor are exorbitant profits squeezed into the price—not a "pretty good" showing, but a magnificent display.

Watches, clocks

Men's watches — thin model, open face, 16 size, 20 year gold filled cases, 15 jeweled Waltham movement, $15.00 value for **9.98**

Men's watches — solid gold case, thin model, 12 size, fitted with warranted Elgin movement; worth $25, **20.50**

Women's watches—solid silver and gun metal chatelaine watches, stem wind and set, reliable Swiss movement, worth $3.50, for **1.89**

Women's French chatelaine watches — beautifully embossed with artistic pin to match; reliable movement; would be cheap for $15.00, at **12.98**

Women's solid gold chatelaine watches—satin finish, stem wind and set; reliable Swiss movement; worth $12.00; special price, **8.50**

Mantel clocks—8-day, half and hour strike, Ansonia movement, black enameled iron, brass trimmed; sale price **4.25**

Gold jewelry

Pendants — clusters of genuine pearls with real opal center; 6 different styles; solid gold mounting; worth $8.50; sale price, **4.98**

Scarf pins—solid gold, set with genuine stones and pearls; different designs; others' price $1.50, our price, **98c**

Cuff links—14-k. gold, set with genuine pure white diamonds; special sale price **5.00**

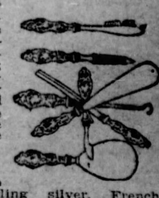
Neck chains—for women and children; heavy links; solid gold; 24 in. long; real value $5.00, for **3.25**

Lorgnette chains—large variety—all heavy solid gold, full length; plain and fancy links, worth $7.00, for **5.00**

Children's rings—solid gold, 100 different sizes for babies and children; plain, engraved or jeweled; for **50c**

Silver novelties

Sterling silver manicure pieces—bells, blotters, etc.; heavy embossed patterns; sold everywhere for 25c each, sale price, **19c**



Cigarette cases—sterling silver, French gray finish, extra heavily embossed; should be priced $8.00, to go at **5.00**

Shaving cups—sterling silver mounted, cut glass cup, with sterling silver handled shaving brush to match; $6.00 value, at **4.25**

Manicure sets of 5 pieces in Xmas box; sterling silver French gray finish, **2.50**

Card cases—women's sterling silver visiting-card cases, heavily embossed with chain, French gray finish; worth $15.00, at **11.25**

Whiskey flasks—sterling silver, glass lined, bright finish, finely embossed, worth $7.50, for **4.98**

Dress and waist patterns

ARE more calculated to please the woman or miss than most anything else. We show them in great profusion, all neatly boxed, ready for presentation—at

98c, 1.48, 1.98, 2.98, 3.48, 4.48 and 5.98.

A prominent manufacturer's entire stock of this season's most fashionable dress fabrics, on sale tomorrow at half the regular prices. To facilitate quick choosing we've divided the goods into these four lots:

Lot I—consisting of all-wool albatross, cashmere, serge, mohair, granite, batiste and ladies' cloth—all the popular shades represented, black and white and cream included—most remarkable values at, yd., **39c**

Lot II—consisting of beautiful crepe poplin, flake suiting, cheviot, poplin, venetian, plaids, Henrietta, serge and numerous other equally fashionable fabrics in black and all colors—choice for, yd., **49c**

Lot III—comprising elegant 52 in. French broadcloth and venetian, thibet suiting, zibeline, flaked suiting, etamine cheviot, storm serge, covert cloth, etc.—the regular $1.50 goods, at, yd., **69c**

Lot IV—fine 54 in. panne zibeline, lustrous face with long natural camel's hair, high finish French prunella, exquisite silk and wool colienne and crepe de Paris—in delicate evening tints—$2.25 goods, for, yd., **1.39**

For the baby

OUR big infants' wear department offers many excellent suggestions for Christmas gifts.

Caps and bonnets—an almost endless variety of large and small cute shapes—all colors to match coats—from 5.98 down to **50c**

Cicaka—a maker's entire sample line of babies' handsome long and short cloaks, made of the very choicest materials—made to sell for $7.50, $10.00 and $12.00, tomorrow at **5.00**

Leggings—a particularly large showing of babies' hand knitted leggings—plain or drawer style all sizes from 1.00 down to **25c**

Useful gifts

THAT the women folks will appreciate.

Waist lengths

Of white fleeced pique, in neat stripe and figure designs—also all-wool flannel waist lengths, in all length—choice for colors—full 3 yards to each **98c**

Imported waist patterns—embroidered or trimmed with fur—all the latest colorings—each pattern in fancy box, for **4.98**

Dress patterns of best quality percale—each pattern containing plenty of material for full dress—at 1.19 and **95c**

1,000 dress patterns of extra quality printed percales—blue, grey and black—special tomorrow at **59c**

Slippers

EXCEPTIONAL offers that will add zest to the holiday gift buying tomorrow.

Men's slippers—men's French goat and kid slippers—opera, Everitt and nullifier styles, in tan and black—hand made, at 1.50, 1.25 and **1.00**

Men's slippers—men's genuine alligator slippers, tan and black—special tomorrow at **2.00**

Men's slippers—in French goat and kid, hand sewed, 60 styles, at 1.50, 1.25, 1.00 and **75c**

Women's slippers—imported patent and vici kid, plain and with straps, 40 styles, at 2.00, 1.50, 1.25 and **1.00**

Children's leggins—in Jersey cloth, velvet and tan goat skin, at **75c**

Umbrellas

A GENERAL upset in umbrella prices tomorrow.

Women's holiday umbrellas—twilled or plain taffeta silk, black or colored, tight rolling, 50 styles of handles, choice, **2.50**

Women's holiday umbrellas—newest novelty Royal copper handles or long post pearl handles, silver mounted, **3.50**

French silk holiday umbrellas—very tight rolling, pearl and ivory handles, entwined with Sterling silver or gold filled mountings, **5.00**

Men's 28-in. silk umbrellas—tight rolling, horn, boxwood and furze handles, silver mounted, **2.00**

Silverware for Xmas

SALES are running 'way ahead in this department—not at a jog-trot but on a gallop—speaks well for the values we are offering. Here are offers that will make merchants about town wonder how we can sell silverware at almost the price of ordinary cutlery.

Rogers' celebrated silverware.

This is the celebrated "Verona" pattern. Each piece is heavy triple silver plated on white metal and is guaranteed to give long service. These prices not only induce the Christmas buyer but should quicken the hotelkeeper to provide for future needs.

Tea spoons, per set, 65c.
Dessert spoons, per set, 1.15.
Table spoons or table forks, per set, 1.35.
Table knives, per set, 1.39.
Soup ladles, each, 1.00.
Gravy ladles, each, 59c.
Cold meat forks, each, 50c.
Orange spoons, set of 6 in satin lined box, 1.25.

Child's 3-piece sets, knife, fork and spoon, mother-of-pearl handle knife, **98c**

A China shop that favors any size purse

OUR prices are moulded to the purse limits of all—just as the thousands of articles are made to meet all tastes—the potter's masterpieces—the decorator's finest examples—the inexpensive but cunningly made little pieces—all tempt you.

Lamps—decorated china reception lamps—large globes to match, gold plated metal trimmings, good burner, formerly marked $5.50, for **3.98**

Cut glass sugar and cream sets—deep rich cutting, splendid designs, worth $5.00, for **3.50**

Cut glass fruit or salad bowls—have been selling for $5.00, re-marked to **3.98**

Cut glass water carafes—marked down from $4.00 to **2.98**

Cut glass relish nappies the $1.75 ones for **1.25**

Cut glass salt and pepper shakers—dainty designs, Sterling silver tops, 75c ones for **50c**

Royal Bonn vases and ornaments—a large assortment of beautiful decorations in blended colors; also paste gold outlines, prices 10.87 down to **98c**

Large decorated vases—imported to sell at $1.50, for **75c**

Chocolate pots—fancy decorated Japanese china chocolate pots, the kind most stores sell for $3.00 you can buy here for **1.98**

French (Limoges) china dinner sets — complete service for 12 persons — neat floral spray decorations with gold embellishments; $25.00 ordinarily, this sale **19.50**

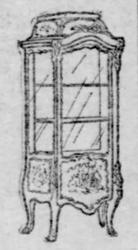
Fine English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces, underglazed border decorations, worth $10.00 for **7.87**

Carlsbad china dinner sets—102 pieces, dainty French-like floral decorations, were $20 for **14.87**

Japanese vases—many choice pieces, worth from $2.50 to $3.50, exquisite hand painted decorations, including latest effect in Moriage ware, choice **1.98**

Fancy Japanese dishes—richly decorated, formerly $2.25, this sale **1.50**

All of our holiday furniture offered



At ⅓ Off

The plainly marked prices.

ALL MUSIC CABINETS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL PARLOR CABINETS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL PARLOR DESKS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL GILT CHAIRS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL RUSH FURNITURE, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL LIBRARY BOOKCASES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL LEATHER COUCHES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL PARLOR TABLES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL LEATHER CHAIRS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL HALL SEATS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL PARLOR SUITES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL SHAVING STANDS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL MORRIS CHAIRS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL FANCY PEDESTALS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL FANCY STOOLS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL FANCY ROCKERS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL DRESSING TABLES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL PIANO BENCHES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL DESK CHAIRS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL COMBINATION BOOKCASES, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.
ALL DAVENPORTS, AT ONE-THIRD OFF.

Simply make your selections, look at the prices marked on the tickets, deduct the discount of 33 1-3 per cent, and pay the salesman the balance, or only two-thirds. Was there ever a better chance presented to holiday gift buyers?

H'dk'f stock at the high-water mark

SALES are bounding ahead—thousands and thousands of the "beautiful" are finding new ownership every day. Our assortments have been selected with such intelligence that there's a smack of luxury about the entire display—but whether it's utility or luxury, the kind of handkerchiefs you want are here.

Beautiful presentation boxes free with purchases over $1.00.

Initial h'd'kfs.—for women, these are our own direct importation from Belfast, Ireland—we consider them the best values for the money ever shown in this country—made from fine sheer linen with hand worked initial, surrounded with an embroidered wreath,

6 in fancy box **1.50**

Women's handkerchiefs—fine and sheer, hemstitched, hand embroidered, beautiful lace trimmed, scalloped edge, etc., etc., 12½c and 15c goods, at **10c**

Women's linen handkerchiefs—sheer quality, hand embroidered, hemstitched or scalloped edge, 200 styles, **25c**

Hand embroidered handkerchiefs—over 75 styles, dainty convent embroidery on fine, pure pineapple linen, bow knot and fleur de lis designs, prices 2.75 down to **48c**

Lace trimmed handkerchiefs—over 75 styles shown at this price, dainty lace effects with rows of inserting, edged with valenciennes, Mechlin or with footing, each, **25c**

Children's initial handkerchiefs—a fancy box containing 3 embroidered initial handkerchiefs at this sale for **25c**

Real lace handkerchiefs—an unequaled showing of real duchess point, rose point, and real valenciennes, prices 25.00 down to **98c**

Cutting down the prices of women's garments before instead of after Christmas

Monte Carlo coats—a splendid line of women's and misses' Monte Carlo coats, short jackets and box coats—cheviot or kersey—plain or stitched—21, 27 and 30 in. long—black, castor and brown—regular $8.50 coats, reduced to **5.98**

Monte Carlo coats—about 250 of these fashionable jaunty short coats—in splendid kersey or montagnac, black or colors—silk lined throughout—strapped or trimmed with small ornaments—all sizes—reduced from $11.00 to **8.50**

Monte Carlo coats — exceedingly swell garments—in montagnac, cheviot, zibeline, kersey, etc.—collarless style, with flat rolling collar, double cape effect or plain kimona styles—silk or self material strapping—silk lined — reduced from $20.00 to **14.00**

Knitted shawls — an exceptionally large showing of women's knitted zephyr, Shetland wool and silk shawls — handsome shell, pineapple, ribbed and scroll designs — plain white, black and two-toned effects—deep border with heavy cable fringe—prices range from $5.00 to **98c**

Woven shawls — all the new styles of women's all-wool heavy woven shawls—greys, browns, Scotch mixtures and plain black—plain centers and plaids—heavy fringe—prices range from $7.50 to **1.98**

Flannel waists—women's fine all-wool botany and French flannel shirt waists—black and all colors—newest tucked effect, plain, embroidered or strapped—reduced from $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 to **1.39**

Silk waists—a big sample line—in extra fine peau de soie, taffeta or satin—lace trimmed or strapped—all made over good lining—black, white and all newest colors—reduced from $5.00, $6.50 and $7.00 to **2.65**

Evening waists—A grand line of exquisite fancy evening or theater silk waists reduced from $8 and $10 to **5.00**

Fur sets—an unparalleled showing of misses' and children's fur sets, in angora, thibet, fox, French mink, electric seal, beaver, chinchilla, Persian lamb, etc.—white, black or colored—each set consisting of muff and stole or scarf, some of the muffs with pocketbooks—prices range from 25.00 to **75c**

Muffs—All kinds and shapes, at all prices from $50.00 down to **1.98**

Fur jackets—women's stylish nearseal jackets—22 or 24 in. long—guaranteed lining—jacket really worth $30.00, reduced to **18.00**

Persian lamb coats—very elegant garments—guaranteed Leipsig dye—plain or with mink trimmed collar and lapel — $125.00 coats, reduced to **85.00**

Sealskin jackets—real Alaska seal, most carefully selected skins, the swellest of the new styles—best of lining throughout—reduced from $175.00 to **125.00**

Fur boas—cluster effect or flat style with large tail on each end—in mink, opossum, electric seal, fox, sable, etc.—reduced from $8.50 to **5.00**

Fur scarfs—full and fluffy—double length or latest cluster effect—mink, brown marten, Isabella or sable fox and squirrel, reduced from $14.00 to **9.00**

Chinchilla scarfs—genuine chinchilla—extra long, trimmed with fox tails, cord and tassel—reduced from $40.00 to **25.00**

Sable scarfs—genuine Hudson Bay sable or Russian sable—single or double length—tail trimmed — reduced from $75.00 to **50.00**

Alaska Seal Jackets—The richest and most luxurious—reduced from $250.00 to **175.00**

Petticoats, aprons & sacques

THINGS that always cheer the heart of the recipient. Note these special offers for tomorrow.

Petticoats—Women's fine imported mercerized sateen petticoats, worth $1.75 to $4.00, but being a sample line, we bought them so cheap that we can offer choice for 1.50 and **1.00**

Sateen petticoats—splendid fancy mercerized petticoats; also silk and wool moreen petticoats, cut extra full and liberally—exceptional values at 2.98 and **1.98**

Silk petticoats—a grand lot of extra heavy rustling French taffeta silk petticoats—all the latest styles—black and all colors—at 7.50 and **4.98**

Aprons over 10,000 here to select from—a never ending variety—large and small sizes for maids, nurses, waitresses, afternoon teas, etc.—at prices ranging from 3.50 down to **15c**

Sacques—a large sample line of women's fine French flannel dressing sacques—just the styles now wanted—made to sell for $5.00 to $7.50, choice tomorrow for **3.98**

Lace curtains and draperies

TAKE the favored one into the secret and let her select her Christmas gift—lots of suggestions to be found in our lace curtain department. By way of a hint, here are some special offers:

Fine quality Nottingham lace curtains—and double thread Scotch lace curtains, 50 to 60 in. wide and 3½ yds. long, in dainty all-over lace effects; also plain centers with Renaissance borders, really worth $3.00, at, per pair, **2.00**

Elaborate real lace curtains—including real Irish point, Renaissance, Brussels net and dainty Swiss tambour curtains, heavily embroidered borders on fine quality nets, many new and exclusive effects, real value $7.50, at, pair, **5.00**

Rope portiers—full assortment of colors, made of splendid quality Flemish rope, festooned tops, two-toned and solid colors, never sold before under $1.75, sale price, each, **1.00**

Fancy table covers—2 yds. square, made of finest brocaded velours, mercerized and Gobelin tapestries, 35 different designs, $7.00 values, each, **5.00**

Matchless grocery offers

MALAGA GRAPES—Ripe fruit, large bunches, per lb. **25c**

FLORIDA RUSSET ORANGES—Deliciously sweet, large fruit—sold elsewhere for 40c dozen, here at **25c**

FARD DATES—Large fine fruit, per pound **10c**

FARD DATES—Stuffed with almonds, pecans and walnuts, one pound boxes, at **25c**

PRESERVED FRUITS—"Buckeye State" brand, strawberry, raspberry, peach, plum, quince and blackberry, 5-lb. jars, sold elsewhere for 60c—our price, per jar **45c**

PLUM PUDDING—"Victory" brand, most appetizing, one lb. can, at $1.10 doz., or per can **10c**

MINCE MEAT—Johnston's home made mince meat, 5-lb. jars at **50c**

QUEEN OLIVES—Large sound fruit, quart Mason jars at **35c**

LAYER FIGS — Extra large, thin skin, the regular 20c kind, per lb **17c**

APPLE SAUCE—Made of pure fruit and sugar, equal to the home made, 3-lb. cans at **19c**

GOLDEN PUMPKIN—or Marrow squash, fancy quality, solid packed, 3-lb. cans, sold elsewhere for 12c can, here at $1.15 doz cans, or, per can **10c**

FANCY MIXED NUTS—Consisting of large pecans, soft shell almonds, filberts, Grenoble walnuts, large cream Brazil nuts, etc.—sold elsewhere for 18c lb., here, 2 lbs. for **25c**

LIMA BEANS—"Ridgewood" brand, small and tender, 1.95 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **9c**

COFFEE—"Ozark" brand, genuine Dutch East India Private Estate Java and Arabian Mocha, delicious rich nutty flavor and aroma—sold elsewhere for 45c lb., here (tomorrow at 4 lbs. for 1.00 (not more than 4 lbs. to each customer) per lb. **26c**

TOMATOES—"Cedar Grove" brand, standard quality—2.00 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **9c**

STRINGLESS BEANS—"Refuge" brand, tender and sweet, 2.25 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **10c**

PEAS—"Victory" brand early June peas, extra fancy quality, at 2.25 case 2 doz. cans, or, per can **10c**

CORN—"Red Dragon" brand fancy Malus sugar corn, 1902 packing, 2.18 case 2 doz. cans, or per can **10c**

Silk hosiery for Xmas

FOR someone's favorite—Cunning conceits in embroidery, somber blacks and charming color combinations.

Women's spun silk stockings—every thread pure silk, guaranteed fast black dye; worth $1.50, sale price, **95c**

Women's pure spun silk black stockings—in neat drop stitch effects, spliced heel and toe, at **1.29**

Women's colored silk stockings—latest shades of pink, blue, green, white, yellow, red, etc.—plain or Richelieu ribbed, at **1.59**

Women's Superior French Silk Stockings—the latest embroidered, spotted and figured effects, at **2.19**

SECOND SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Sporting and Financial.
Special News Features

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1902.

TO BE GREATEST LABOR ASSEMBLY

Big Events Will Be Discussed by Miners' Convention in Indianapolis.

STRIKES OF PAST YEAR

President Mitchell Will Make His Most Voluminous Report—Secretary Wilson Will Tell About Million-Dollar War Fund.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—The most important convention ever conducted by organized labor will be, undoubtedly, the title by which this year's annual assembly of the United Mine Workers of America, in this city will be known. The convention is to be assembled January 19, and during its progress the delegates will have before them the consideration of the method of procedure in the future. The great strike recently ended in Pennsylvania and the many other smaller strikes of the past year, attracting little public attention but nevertheless of vital importance to the union, will be reported on by the officers and an explanation made of their prosecution.

In the end the facts and incidents connected with these labor difficulties will be gone over from introduction to conclusion and an effort will be made to set down a new course of procedure which shall benefit from past errors and experiences. It will be the prime purpose of the convention to strengthen the organization and make it as nearly perfect as such a union can be.

Not only will the miners' convention itself be fraught with questions of importance to the organization, but, later, when the joint conference with the operators is held it also will be known as the most important joint conference ever held by the two organizations.

Mitchell's Report Long.

The report of President Mitchell will deal with the anthracite strike, and will be long. He will prepare it after his return to Indianapolis. The report of Treasurer and Secretary Wilson will include the reports of the auditing and executive committees on their work during the year. In the auditing committee's report and in the treasurer's statement of receipts and expenditures an accounting of the great amount of money spent in the relief of the miners and families of the workmen who were out of employment because of the strike in their districts will be some of the largest figures ever known in a labor organization financial report.

After the convention of the miners the joint meeting between the bituminous operators and the miners, which will determine the scales to be adopted for the coming year, will be held. This meeting will be attended by a large number of operators, and its deliberations and agreements will do much to prevent soft coal strikes in the future, it is thought. The work of the arbitration board has shown that ironclad agreements between the operators and the miners, if lived up to by both sides, will do much to preclude the possibility of great strikes. The strike recently ended has demonstrated that a general strike in the coal fields of the United States can work untild misery to thousands of people, besides crippling the business and industry of the country. The joint meeting between the operators and miners will be called upon to adjust some delicate questions that have arisen since the inauguration of the big strike.

Will Have 900 Delegates.

The representation in the mine workers' convention will be based upon one vote to each 100 members of the union in a local and one for each majority fraction of 100 members. No delegate will be permitted to hold credentials for more than five votes. There are approximately 300,000 members to the union, and it is expected that there will be 3,000 votes in the convention, distributed among about 900 delegates.

The referendum vote on nomination for the national officers will be taken December 15 to 30. The nominations to each office are made by their locals and after the acceptance of the men have been recovered, their names are placed on the ballot. The result of the referendum vote is accepted by the convention and the election ratified. Most of the nominations have already been forwarded to the national headquarters, but all of the acceptances have not been received. The names will not be made public until the ballot is ready for printing.

The members of the auditing board of the United Mine Workers, P. J. Fitzsimmons, Scranton, Pa.; John Mossopp, Cambridge, O., and Michael McTaggart, Barnesboro, Pa., will be busy in Indianapolis for fully two weeks in going over the accounts of the national organization. Their work will be finished in time to report to the convention to be held in January. All of the expenditures in the relief fund of the miners will have to be checked and audited. The accounts of the local, state and national organizations, besides the claims and hundreds of other accounts of the union will have to be adjusted before the report can be tabulated. The members of the committee are doing their work in the headquarters in the Stevenson building.

NEW COMPETITOR FOR TRACTION MONOPOLY

Independent Line Through Turtle Creek Valley to Be Much Shorter.

At the next meeting of Turtle Creek council the franchise of the Turtle Creek Valley Street Railway Company and the Rose Hill Electric Light Company will be taken up for final action, and it is expected that both ordinances will be passed. The promotors of both companies are the Travaskis brothers, real estate men of Turtle Creek, and a firm of New York bankers are financing the enterprise.

The street car line has been granted rights of way through Wilkins and Braddock townships, and will extend from Turtle Creek to Wilkinsburg. The route selected is from Brown avenue, Turtle Creek, through Wilkins township to the Northern pike, thence to Wilkinsburg. The route will be two miles shorter than that of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and the run from Turtle Creek to Wilkinsburg can be shortened 15 minutes.

The road is to be completed within one year after the franchises are passed, and is to be double-tracked its entire length. It will open a large amount of desirable property north of Turtle Creek and several farms on the proposed line are now under option awaiting the opening of the road.

SWEDISH PREACHER A CONFIDENCE MAN

Was Arrested for Robbing Hospital Patient and Swindling Clothier.

Ludwig Nelson, aged 26, who says he is a Swedish preacher and physician, was arrested at Mercy hospital last night and locked up in Central police station by Detectives Edward Barry and Frank Mulholland. It is said by the police he is a swindler and a confidence man. He is charged with having robbed a patient at Mercy hospital of $120, and swindled a clothier in Butler street out of $50 worth of clothes.

Nelson's methods were somewhat crude. He came to this country seven months ago, when he had just been released from the prison in Stockholm, Sweden. After he had been in the country a short time he went to one of the Swedish congregations in the city and borrowed considerable money from his countrymen.

He went to a clothier in Butler street and bought an entire new outfit. He put these clothes on and had his old suit sent to the residence of Bishop Phelan, with the bill for his new clothes. On the same afternoon he bought a pair of shoes, and had his old shoes with the bill sent to Bishop Phelan's residence.

Recently he secured employment in Mercy hospital as a nurse, and on Thursday, it is alleged, he took $120 from a patient. The next day the patient asked for his money. Nelson said he would get it for him, but failed to do so. The patient sent for the head nurse and Nelson told her that he had placed it back of the bureau, and when he went to get it, the money was gone.

He was told he would have to get it, and Nelson asked the sister to give him two hours and he would borrw the money. He went out and returned with $50. The sister and the patient suspected this was part of the money that was stolen and refused to accept it.

Detectives Barry and Mulholland were sent for and they placed Nelson under arrest. When they started to investigate Nelson's character last night they found that he had borrowed and cheated his countrymen out of $600. His countrymen say he is a graduate preacher in Sweden and is an able man in that profession. He will be arraigned for a hearing before Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna this morning.

ROOSEVELT IS CALLED TYPE OF HARVARD MAN

Associated Clubs Discuss President as Political Ideal to Be Followed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.—The sixth annual meeting of the Associated Harvard clubs was held here today. There was a representative attendance from various cities. President Eliot H. Pendleton of Cincinnati delivered the address of welcome and read a letter from President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard university.

President Eliot was represented by Prof. Francis G. Peabody, who delivered an address. Orrville G. Frantz of the class of 1903, secretary of the Harvard union, spoke in behalf of that institution. He reviewed the work of the Harvard union, the club house and hearthstone of the university; mentioned the accession of interest in political matters and the formation of the Harvard Political club, through which that interest finds expression. He attributed much of this recent interest in this direction to "the notable example of that noble statesman and true type of the Harvard men in politics, Theodore Roosevelt."

The mention of President Roosevelt was received with great applause.

A resolution was adopted pledging the support of the Associated Harvard club to the proposed commemoration on May 25, 1903, of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

The following officers were elected: President, the Hon. F. E. Gavin, Indianapolis, class of '73; vice president, Edwin H. Abbott, Milwaukee, class of '55; secretary, S. L. Swarts, St. Louis, class of '88.

The evening was devoted to a banquet at the Queen City club.

IT WAS NOT SMALLPOX.

Sudden Death of Fred Lewis Caused Uneasiness in McKees Rocks.

Considerable uneasiness has been felt by the residents of McKees Rocks over a report that Fred Lewis of Lewis street, who died on Thursday, had smallpox. It was learned yesterday that the man died of scarletina, the disease which Dr. Thomas Miller, his attending physician, first diagnosed.

Mr. Lewis was a well-known resident of McKees Rocks. He was in the plumbing business and was at one time a member of borough council. He took sick last Sunday night and Dr. Miller was called. He diagnosed the case as scarletina and had the house quarantined. When Lewis died Undertaker Howard L. Speer was called to take charge of the body. On examination Speer thought the corpse looked as if Lewis had smallpox. The two diseases have the same outward appearance after death. But as Speer had a death certificate from Mr. Miller that Lewis had died of scarletina he buried the body yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Miller said last night that the worst case of smallpox could not cause death in so short a time. He said that the same careful guard was exercised over the house as if the case had been smallpox.

Mr. Lewis was 39 years old and was considered a wealthy man. He is survived by a widow and two children.

...OVERCOATS...
AS HOLIDAY GIFTS

Just as appropriate as anything when you come to consider a moment. Many a man would regard such a gift as the luckiest thing that could befall him.

WE HAVE SPECIAL PRICES ON OVERCOATS FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

At $10, $15 and $20 we are offering values in Overcoats that are not matched by any other store in Pittsburgh; values that are $3 to $8 a garment better than we ourselves could offer you earlier in the season. A recent fortunate purchase of 2,000 coats to reinforce our lines enables us to effect this saving for ourselves and you.

All fashionable fabrics in the very latest styles, thoroughly reliable make and trim, and matchless values at

$10, $15, $20

Men's Full Dress Suits

In Broadcloth or Unfinished Worsteds, $15.00 to $40.00.

TUXEDO COATS AND VESTS—$15.00 to $25.00.

Complete line of White Full Dress Vests; also Washable Vests in Pique, Polka Dot, and in browns and tans.

GUSKY'S

300 TO 400 MARKET ST

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

TEN DAYS TO CHRISTMAS.

Time's getting short now and so many things yet to decide about. A visit to our store will bring you face to face with many helpful Holiday Hints. The longer you delay the smaller the assortments and the more difficult to make a choice.

Holiday Furnishings for Men.

Neckwear

Matchless showing of Men's fine Neckwear, America's leading makers represented in our grand exhibit.

Richest Silks in plain black or white, fancy striped, fancy figured and Swivel Silks, made up in swell, new shaped Four-in-Hands, Ascots, English Squares, Teck Scarfs, Ties and Bows.

Reversible and French Four-in-Hands, $1.50 down to 25c

Ascots, $1.00 and 50c

English Squares, $1.50 and $1.00

Teck Scarfs, 50c and 25c

Ties and Bows, 50c and 25c

Boys' Teck, Four-in-Hands, String Ties and Bows; large assortment, 50c and 25c

MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS

Men's fancy Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, plain or pleated fronts, newest styles in stripes and figures, Duquesne and Star makes, guaranteed for make and fit. Prices $2, $1.50 and $1

White Shirts, laundered or unlaundered, best makes at $1.50, $1.00 and 50c

Boys' fancy Stiff Bosom Shirts—Star make, large assortment at $1.50, $1.00 and 50c

Gloves

Men's Dress Kid and Mocha Gloves, unlined or silk lined, latest colors at $1.50 and..... $1

Men's Cape Stock Walking Gloves—all the new shades of reds, tans and browns, made of imported stock, in out-seam saddler sewn styles. Prices $2, $1.50 and..... $1.25

Men's wool fleece lined Gloves in Kid or Mocha leather. Prices $2 down to 50c

Men's Fur Gloves and Gauntlets, in Seal, Otter, Beaver, Nutria and Water Mink. Prices $3.50 down to $2.25

Men's Golf Gloves, in plain colors or fancy mixtures—all wool goods. Prices $1.50 down to 25c

Boys' or Children's Kid or Mocha Gloves or Mittens, also wool Mitts and Golf Gloves in large assortment at lowest prices.

Women's Floor

Full of useful suggestions as to Holiday Gifts. Furs are especially appropriate and in Scarfs, Stoles, Neckpieces and Fur Sets we are making a royal showing at prices not matched elsewhere for equal values.

Women's Near Seal Jackets

Twenty-four inches long, fine selected skins, large Medici collar and reveres, lined with guaranteed satin..... $30.00

Women's Electric Seal Jackets

Twenty-two inches long, made of finest selected skins, with large, finely shaped collar and reveres, handsomely lined with Skinner's best quality satin..... $50.00

Women's Fur Scarfs

Of Near Seal, Beaver, Brook Mink, Marten, etc., with cluster and single tails..... $5.00

Stoles and Scarfs of Isabella and Sable Fox, Beaver, Marten, Raccoon, etc., with cluster of large, fluffy tails..... $10.00

Stoles and Scarfs of Black Lynx, Baum Marten, Beaver, Mink etc., one cluster of tails, at..... $15.00

Stoles and Scarfs of finest quality Isabella and Sable Fox, Baum Marten, Mink, Beaver and Persian Lamb, with single and cluster tails..... $20.00

Children's Fur Sets

Consisting of Muff and Collar of chinchilla or white Lamb's wool..... $1.25

Children's Fur Sets, of fine white Angora, flat muff and large collar, very silky and full..... $2.50

Misses' Fur Sets, Muff and Scarf, with cluster of tails of gray Krimmer, blue Fox, Ermine, etc..... $5.00

Misses' Fur Sets, of beaver and gray Krimmer, with large Muff and Scarf, with cluster tails..... $10.00

Women's New Monte Carlo Coats

Made of black or castor Kersey, large Kimona sleeves, turn over cuffs with large pearl buttons. This coat is a genuine bargain and well worth looking at..... $8.50

Women's New Coats.

Made of finest quality castor or black Kersey, full box back, trimmed with straps of same material, bell sleeves with turn over cuffs, handsomely lined with good quality satin, velvet collar; grand value at..... $15.00

Winter Weight Footwear for Women

Made of the finest grades of Heid's imported Enamel, Glace Kid, Box Calf and Cordovan, with dull kangaroo tops, heavy hand sewed soles; come in button, lace and the popular blucher cut. Shoes that have all the style that the best makers of women's shoes in the country can produce, at prices that will mean a saving of from 50c to a dollar a pair to you. Prices range from

$4.00 to $5.00

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Patent leather Shoes for winter dress wear, made of Patent Ideal Kid or Patent Colt Skin, in button or lace, with heavy, hand welted or close trimmed edges.

Sizes 8½ to 11 at $2.25 and $2.50
11½ to 2 $2.75 and $3.00

Men's Winter Weight Shoes

In Enamel, Box Calf, Viel Kid, Patent Colt and Imported Cordovan, made with full double soles, leather or duck lined, lace or blucher style; all the handsome shape lasts from the new narrow Proak to the extreme foot form. A price range of from

$3.00 to $4.00

Boys' and Girls' Rubber Boots

Complete line of Rubber Boots for Boys and Girls, in dull or bright finish, light or heavy weight, medium or extra light cut. Prices range as follows:

Children's $1 and $1.25
Men's $1.50
Boys' $1.50 to $2.50

Winter Caps.

Men's Winter Caps, in all the latest styles, made with double band—come in cloth or plush. Prices $2.50 down to..... 25c

Men's Fur Caps, in Alaska Seal, Pieced Seal and Coney Fur. Prices $12 down to..... $1.50

Boys' Winter Caps, made with double band, come in Golf, Brighton or Turban shapes, in plush, astrakhan and cloth, latest fancy mixtures. Prices $1.25 down to..... 25c

Children's and Misses' Tam O'Shanters, in cloth or velvet, newest styles; also astrakhan trimmed Tam O'Shanters. Prices $2.00 down to..... 50c

Misses' and Children's stitched brim Sailor Hats, in cloth, velvet or corduroy, all colors. Prices $2.50 down to..... $1.00

Toques, all kinds and styles for Boys, Misses and Children, plain colors and fancy stripes. Prices 75c, 50c and..... 25c

Useful, Sensible Articles. Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

XMAS OFFERINGS

IN STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS.
ENORMOUS ASSORTMENTS.

Suitable Gifts for Men, Women or Children.

Silver Tableware

Magnificent showing of Quadruple silver-plated Tea Sets, Tureens, Baking Dishes, Water Pitchers, Syrup Jugs, Butter Dishes, Crumb Trays, etc., all the new and beautiful designs for Fall, 1902.

Every piece guaranteed by us for wear. Prices that will save you one-fourth to one-third on jewelers' prices.

ROGERS' 1847 TABLEWARE

Rogers' 1847 Knives, Forks, Tea, Dessert, Table and Orange Spoons, Butter Knives, Cream and Gravy Ladles, Berry Spoons, Cold Meat Forks, etc., Complete assortment to select from at lowest prices in the city.

CARVING SETS

Splendid showing of Meriden Cutlery Co.'s make of Carving Sets in all grades and styles. Prices $12 down to..... $2.00

STERLING SILVER SPOONS

Special offering of Sterling Silver Tea Spoons, singly or by the dozen, newest patterns at lowest prices.

HOLIDAY TOILET ARTICLES.

Sterling Silver Hat, Cloth, Hair or Military Brushes, Combs, Mirrors and Manicure Pieces. Put up in sets or by the piece. Choice new patterns in large assortment at lowest prices.

Fancy Toilet Cases, Work Boxes, Shaving Sets, Smokers' Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Jewel Cases and Glove and Handkerchief Boxes. Grand line to choose from at money saving prices.

Ebony and Ebonoid Toilet Articles, in sets or singly, such as Military Brushes, Hat, Cloth or Hair Brushes, Combs, Mirrors and Manicure Pieces; all with sterling silver ornaments, at lowest prices.

MUFFLERS.

Men's Mufflers in grand assortment in richest silks; in plain white, black or fancy stripes and and figures, highest grade of foreign and domestic makes, prices $5.00 down to 50c

Oxford and Rugby Mufflers, newest styles for 1902, in finest silks, latest patterns and colorings. Prices $2.00 down to $1.00

FULL DRESS PROTECTORS

Useful and sensible gift for a man. Come in plain or fancy figured Barathea silks. Prices $2.50 down to $1.25

HOLIDAY SUSPENDERS

Come put up a pair in a box, in silk, satin or elastic. Prices $2.00 down to 25c

Holiday Suspenders put up in box, with pair of arm bands and pair hose supporters, at $1.00 and 50c

NIGHT SHIRTS

Men's Night Shirts, in cotton, sateen, Flannelette and Flannel; immense variety to choose from. Prices $1.50 down to 50c

PAJAMAS

Splendid showing in fine Flannelette Pajamas. Prices $1.50 and $1.25

UMBRELLAS.

A useful, acceptable gift for man, woman or child. Our enormous assortment will make choosing easy.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS—Covered with Gloria, Taffeta, Union and all silk, mounted with gold or silver trimmed carved Ivory, Pearl, Horn, Dresden, Gun Metal, Ebony, Princess and Natural Wood handles. Prices $2 down to $1

Women's Umbrellas, covered with Taffeta Silk, all latest styles Pearl, Horn and Natural Wood silver trimmed handles. $2 values for $1.50

Women's Umbrellas, fine Taffeta Silk cover, choice line silver trimmed Ivory, Pearl, Horn and Natural Wood handles, $3.00 values at $2.50

Women's Umbrellas, covered with finest taped edge Taffeta and Union Silks, exquisite line of Ivory, Pearl and Sterling Silver handles, $6 and $7 values at..... $5

MEN'S UMBRELLAS—Enormous assortment in all kinds and styles, covered with Gloria, Union, Taffeta and all silk; mounted with Ivory, Pearl, Horn, Gun Metal and Natural Wood handles, gold or silver trimmed. Prices $13.50 down to $1

SPECIAL—75 Men's $10 and $12 Umbrellas, covered with guaranteed Taffeta Silk and mounted with silver and gold trimmed Ivory, Gun Metal and silver handles. Choice, Monday only $8

ALL UMBRELLAS ENGRAVED FREE OF CHARGE.

CUT GLASS.

Rich Cut Glass Ware in Bowls, Nappies, Olive and Celery Dishes, Cream and Sugar Sets, Vases, Water Pitchers, high-class goods. A large assortment at very low prices.

SATCHELS, SUIT CASES, CLUB BAGS, OXFORD BAGS, KIT BAGS, HAT BOXES, PORTMANTEAUS, TRAVELING SETS Etc., Etc., all at lowest prices.

Handkerchiefs

— An assortment that includes every good kind made.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—

In plain, hemstitched, Swiss Embroidered and Lace trimmed.

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c to 50c.

Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 50c to 13c.

Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, $1.50 to 5c.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS —

Fancy bordered and hemstitched, 50c to 5c.
Plain white Handkerchiefs, 75c to 10c.
Initial Handkerchiefs, 50c, 25c and 13c.
Silk Handkerchiefs, $1.50 to 39c.

Sensible Gifts for Men.

Rain Coats in all styles, best makes only. Genuine Cravenette Rain Coats, $25.00 down to $12.00

Guaranteed Rain Coats, in best makes, $7.50 and $10.00

Boys' Rain Coats, guaranteed makes $7.50

Boys' Mackintoshes, box coat style, at $4.00

JERSEY COATS

Best makes custom-tailored Jersey Coats, colors black, blue or brown, all styles. Prices $6.00 down to $3.00

CARDIGAN JACKETS

Finest grades made in wool or worsted, warm, comfortable and perfect fitting. Prices $2.00 down to $1.50

SWEATERS

Men's Sweaters in silk and wool and all-wool, heavy or medium weights, all plain colors. Prices $3.00 down to $1.50

Boys' Sweaters in plain colors or fancy striped, all-wool goods. Prices $1.69 down to $1.00

Children's Sweaters, for ages 2 to 6 years, in silk or wool, finest goods made. Prices $1.50 down to 75c

Save Money; Buy Dolls Here.

Dressed Dolls, all kinds and styles known to Dolldom, in every grade from the finest kinds at $10 down to neatly Dressed Dolls at..... 10c

Undressed Kid or Jointed Body Dolls, in Kesiner and other famous makes. Life-like faces and finest bodies, an assortment without an equal in the city. Prices $7 down to..... 25c

Novelty Dolls in every style, including Zulus, Philippines, Negroes, Japs, Foxy Grandpa, Esquimaux, Rob Roys, Sailors, Cooks, etc. Prices $2.00 down to..... 13c

Rubber Dolls and Rubber Animals, in large assortment. Prices $1.00 down to 13c

Doll Heads in bisque or metal, complete assortment up to largest sizes. Prices $2.00 down to..... 13c

We import every doll we sell, saving all middlemens' profits and sell them at from one-fourth to one-third less than other dealers ask.

Holiday Gifts for Women

Ruffs, in silk or chiffon, in white, black or white and black combination. Latest Parisian styles, hundreds to select from. Prices $15 down to.. $1.00

Women's Neckwear, choice new styles for the Holidays, in finest silks, satins and lace; immense variety to choose from. Prices $2.50 down to.. 25c

Women's Lace Collars to wear over Jacket or Waist, exclusive styles, direct importation. Prices $5.00 down to 50c

Women's Belts, grand values in silk, satin, leather or elastic Belts, newest buckles. Prices $1.50 down to 25c

Women's Gloves, in wool Golf Gloves, Jersey and Taffeta Gloves, all kinds and styles. Prices $1.00 down to 25c

WOMEN'S WRIST BAGS

Every good style shown here, come in Walrus, Seal, Alligator, Lizard, Grain and Patent Leather, made with finest German silver frames, leather or silk lined. Prices $8.00 down to 50c

Our Boys' Floor

Is full of charming little outfits very suitable for Holiday Gifts. So tasteful and handsome are they that they look as though gotten up specially for such a purpose. Staple styles also here in immense variety and assortment.

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS,

In plain and fancy mixed Cheviots, well made and trimmed, worth $3.50, at $2.50

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS,

In plain blue Cheviot and fancy mixtures, well made, sizes 3 to 8, worth $3.50, at $2.50

BOYS' SAILOR BLOUSE SUITS,

In plain blue Cheviot, handsomely made, sizes 3 to 8, worth $1.50, at 98c

BOYS' RUSSIAN BLOUSE OVERCOATS,

In blue, green or oxford Frieze trimmed with Astrakhan, sizes 2½ to 6, worth $3.50, at..... $2.49

BOYS' HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS,

In light or dark oxford gray, long or medium lengths, well made, sizes 7 to 16, worth $5.00, at $3.50

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS,

In all-wool fancy mixed Cheviots, slightly soiled, well made and trimmed, sizes 15 to 16, worth $3, at..... 79c

Smoking Jackets.

Large and handsome assortment of the newest and latest styles in these luxurious house garments. Some very stylish coats in plain cloth front with fancy plaid back, these have golf collars and cuffs. A full range of prices from

$5.00 to $10.00

Bath Robe Sets.

A ROYAL GIFT FOR A MAN. Come put up in a box containing one Terry Bath Robe, 2 Turkish Towels and pair Bath Mitts; Slippers to match robe. Prices

$10, $7.50 and $5.00

PRESIDENT JOSEPH RAMSEY SPEAKS FOR THE WABASH INTERESTS

He Complains of Unfair Treatment by Pittsburgh Councils.

OTHER ROADS FAVORED

Crossing Grades in Duquesne Way Discussed—Compromise Elevations Suggested to the Pennsylvania Interests.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash railroad and of its Pittsburgh connection, the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, has written a careful statement covering the points in dispute between the Wabash and the Pennsylvania railroad, where they are in conflict in Duquesne way and on the South Side.

Mr. Ramsey complains bitterly of the treatment which his company has received in councils and especially on the discrimination shown between the Wabash and the Pennsylvania. He presents an interesting comparison of the terms granted to these two railroad interests.

Correspondence is printed with James McCrea, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, intended to show that the Pennsylvania people changed their plans in Duquesne way at a late date, with the result of vitally affecting the Wabash plans.

The most important feature of Mr. Ramsey's statement is a proposition for compromise grades in Duquesne way, requiring only that the Pennsylvania lines shall begin a slight descending grade 125 feet farther east than they have contemplated.

The statement of Mr. Ramsey follows in full:

President Ramsey's Statement.

To the Councils, Chamber of Commerce and Business men of Pittsburgh.

Gentlemen:—In view of the action of common council in amending and emasculating the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company (Wabash) ordinance, and the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company officials in forcing certain changes in the elevation of our track at Duquesne way, I have concluded that a statement from our side is due to ourselves, as well as to the public.

Two years ago of next the first step was taken to bring the Wabash and other Gould lines into Pittsburgh. Organizations were completed, franchises secured and $20,000,000 raised, and in May, 1901, an ordinance was introduced into councils. This ordinance was, in all probability, the most modest ordinance ever submitted by a railroad company to a Pittsburgh council; it asked nothing except the right to tunnel through the hills, through the rocks and over a few streets, through the smoke; not a foot of streets was to be used at grade or a particle of public property asked for.

Comparing this modest ordinance (which was to permit the bringing in of an added system of railroads of over 15,000 miles) with the requests of other railroad companies (already doing business in Pittsburgh and already occupying miles of important streets) for the vacation of additional miles and miles of streets, occupation of acres of public wharves and other city property, it seemed such a slight request upon our part that we did not fear the least delay in granting it.

Rough Treatment by Councils.

That ordinance was never heard from.

At the next election great changes were apparently made in the complexion of councils and a large number of new men were elected. (I believe they had a plank in their platform called the "Wabash" plank). In September, 1902, another ordinance was submitted, practically at the request of prominent members of both branches.

During the 18 months intervening between our first and second ordinances, our plans developed and we bought large properties for terminals, etc., and we asked for an elevated track for about 2,400 feet along Carson street, where the abutting property on both sides, except about a dozen lots, was owned and used as freight yards and tracks by other railroads.

The fate of this ordinance was even worse than that of the first. That one was gently put to sleep and tucked away in the bosom of a committee; this one was killed so far as all practical purposes go—by the 4 knocks of its enemies, and all its limbs lopped off, amputated by its friends (?), so that it could do no harm to "vested interests," and thus the beautiful residence district and valuable business section along West Carson street (owned by Messrs. Frick, the Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Companies) should be preserved, and finally it is hanged higher than Haman (763 feet above tide), so that Duquesne way, for one mile, and all the streets and alleys of the Point, from the river, should be preserved and beautified for all time to come by an elevated railroad of the Pennsylvania Company.

A Sample Discrimination.

It would seem that an elevated along an important street, fronted by valuable stores, offices and hotels (Duquesne way), is most desirable and will be "a thing of beauty and a joy forever" when built by one company, but another elevated, built between two large railroad yards, in a territory absolutely given up to railroads and mills (Carson street), is a great outrage on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company.

If there is anybody else fronting on this section of Carson street who claims to be damaged, we will take his property and pay him three times its city assessed valuation.

It is of no concern to our interests what ordinances are passed for other railroad companies, provided that such ordinances do not block our plans or prevent us securing reasonable privileges from the city, and it is only for the purpose of showing clearly the little granted to the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western (Wabash), as compared with the much granted or to be granted to the other companies that the following parallels are drawn:

	Ordinance passed by Common Council.	Ordinance passed by Common Council.	Ordinance submitted by Railroad Company.
	P. C. & W. R. R. Co. (Wabash.)	Penna. R. R. Co. Fifth Ave.	Penna. R. R. Co., Duquesne way elevated.
Location of line through	Red light and manufacturing districts and under hills.	Through residence and park section, parallel boulevard.	Along levee, business section and Exposition.
Street clearance, minimum.	14 feet.	13 feet.	11 feet.
Streets vacated, number.	None.	Eleven.	7,350 feet—occupied.
Streets vacated, feet in length.	None.	2,760 feet.	(Duquesne way, 18 ft. 3(Water st., 18 ft. (Penn ave., — ft.
Street grades changed.	None.	One.	
Public property used.	None.	2,760 feet vacated and 1½ miles levee and "Park and other public property."	streets.
Compensation for city property.	To pay same basis as private property.	Exchange of property.	Nothing.
Damages for changes in grades, etc.	City indemnified.	No clause.	City pays for damage due to changes in grades of streets; no claims for other damages.
Right to put supports on streets.	Prohibited.	No clause.	Wherever railroad company decides best, even in middle of street.

The above is what the common council which proposed to give us. They cut out the Carson street elevated, where we asked for about 2,400 feet for an elevated to enable us to reach our freight terminal and obtain access to the South Side mills along the river front. Include this elevated, and even then we would get nothing compared with the Fifth avenue ordinance already passed by the common council.

Mr. McCrea's formal statement in the papers and certain representations made to councils by a Pennsylvania railroad official, make it incumbent upon me to say something about the conflicting Pennsylvania-Wabash lines and grades. Had it not been for these statements, I should have felt that I was confined to the general proposition before councils, but I now feel that in order to clear myself of the intimation of "evading and dodging an agreement," I am justified in giving out Mr. McCrea's letter of November 28 to me, and my reply thereto of December 1.

I do not say that the Pennsylvania people changed our ordinance to 758 feet clearance "to block the Wabash." They did it to secure the carrying out of their own plans in their own way. Naturally, if it should accidentally "block" us, I do not think they would be heart-broken or shed many tears. We did not expect any aid from the Pittsburgh lines to "break into their preserves," and we have not been disappointed.

Vice President McCrea's Letter.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28, 1902.

Mr. Joseph Ramsey, Jr., President P., C. & W. Ry. Co., St. Louis, Mo.:

My Dear Sir:—In order that there may be no misunderstanding in regard to our hurried talk of the other day, I want to give you exact elevations of our proposed line down Duquesne way to our Point property.

From a point 125 feet west of the center of Sixth street to the center of Fourth street, we have a descending grade of 1.4 per 100, making the elevation of the base of rail at the center of Fourth street 735.5, and at a point 100 feet east of the center of Fourth street, it would be 740.9; add .4 for the height of rail, and we have 741.3 as the elevation of the top of our rail at the point where you cross us; therefore, in order to give us 17 feet clearance at this point, the elevation of the lowest part of your bridge should be 758.3, instead of 757.0, as heretofore advised.

When I last had the pleasure of seeing you at the Duquesne club on Tuesday, you said you were going to write me on this subject; but as yet your letter has not come to hand. I hope you will see your way clear to adjust your elevation as above. Very truly yours,

JAMES M'CREA, Vice President.

Ramsey's Counter Proposals.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1901.

Mr. James McCrea, First Vice President Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have your favor of November 28th in which you give the exact elevation of your proposed line of elevated railway along Duquesne way to the Point property.

I note that the elevation of your base of rail at the center of Fourth street is 739.5, with an ascending grade eastward of 1.4 feet per 100 feet to a point 125 feet west of the center of Sixth street. In your telegraphic correspondence you asked that the lowest part of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western bridge should be 757, in lieu of which you now ask for 758.3.

With a 3-foot depth of floor, this would make the base of rail of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western 761.3. The elevation of the base of rail of the line adopted by the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western some 18 months ago, plans and profiles of which were filed at that time with the city officials, was 755 over the curb line of Duquesne way. This line was surveyed and adopted by the board prior to any knowledge on our part of any plans of yours for reaching the Point by an elevated line along Duquesne way. Therefore, there could have been no intention on our part at that time of blocking any of your projects and there certainly is no desire to do so now. On the contrary, I would be pleased, and will be pleased, if we can arrange, without detriment to our interests, to meet your views on this question or on any other question where we may come in conflict. I doubt seriously, however, our ability to get our tracks as high as you request, to do which at this late hour is necessary in order to enable you to carry out your plans and reach the Point without detriment to the operation of your property.

I notice that your descending grade begins 125 feet west of the center of Sixth street. This grade could begin to descend just as well at the west side of Sixth street and thereby gain about 160 feet in distance. From the west side of Sixth street to the point of crossing our line is about 1,000 feet. A 1.6 grade descending would make the elevation of your base of rail at point of crossing about 738; adding 17 feet clearance would make 755.

I believe such an elevation could be arranged for without serious detriment to our interests.

In considering this matter, you must not forget another point of view where we are somewhat in conflict, and if we concede anything on this point, we will naturally expect assurances from your company on the other points. They are as follows:

First—The proposed crossing of your property under condemnation proceedings under the Panhandle bridge.

Second—Our elevated structure along Carson street to a point east of Smithfield street.

I understand from our several interviews that if we did not block or oppose the passage of your ordinances, the Pennsylvania would not oppose our Carson street ordinance, etc.

I do not know that your people directly opposed this Carson street matter, but on the day fixed for viewing the situation by the committee of council your engineer was present with maps and plans showing the general situation. Pennsylvania improvements, etc., and while he took no direct part, as far as we could see, in the arguments against the elevated, Col. Schoonmaker did have your plans and, I should think, freely and argued as strongly against the project on account of damages to Pennsylvania interests as if he was a direct representative of your interests. I cannot believe that this action on his part was authorized, but at the same time it had just as much influence on the committee of council as if it was authorized.

As I have stated before, and reiterate in this letter, I will be very glad indeed to meet your views, when they can be met, and to arrange all matters of difference between us, if possible to do so without sacrificing too much on the part of the interests I represent. Yours very truly,

J. RAMSEY, JR.

Supports Taken Away.

When I gave three feet as the floor thickness in the above letter, I expected the ordinance would give us the right to put supports on each side of the elevated, but this the ordinance as passed, will not allow.

My letter clearly shows the position of this company in this clearance question along Duquesne way. It shows a perfect willingness to harmonize and to agree with the Pennsylvania company, and also shows that the Pennsylvania can get through under our proposed bridge without any trouble and without forcing us so high into the air as the change in the ordinance provides.

I have read Mr. McCrea's official statement in the papers and have noted his profile and figures of elevation of grade points, and while I appreciate fully his kindness in showing us how to improve (?) our grades (and not only showing us, but forcing them upon us through the Pennsylvania amendment making our clearance height 758 feet), I must make a direct issue with him upon his figures, both for his own elevated grades and those of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, revised by him.

He says: "The amended elevation for the base of their (Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western) rail at Duquesne way will be 761 feet, instead of 755 feet." As he has fixed the clearance elevation at 755 feet, he allows us only three feet for the floor. Under the ordinance we cannot erect any supports, except upon our own property, and we must span from the south property line of Duquesne way to the pier in the river, a span of at least 250 feet. It is impracticable to build a 250-foot double track bridge with less than five feet from base of rail to clearance point; therefore, our rail base, as revised, would have to be 763 feet, or two feet higher than Mr. McCrea's figures.

McCrea's Figures Criticized.

Mr. McCrea says of the elevated grades: "The grades of which are necessarily adjusted to the proper clearance where the line crosses Sixth street, 15 feet; Fifth street, 15 feet; Fourth street, 15 feet, and Duquesne way, 12 feet. This makes the elevation of the top of rail on the Duquesne way line, at point where crossed by the Wabash, 741 feet." Now, if these grade lines were absolutely fixed by the "proper clearances" and 741 feet was the lowest the elevated could go and clear the streets as above, I could make no argument against Mr. McCrea's demands, but this grade is not necessary; on the contrary, an elevation of 737.5 can easily be reached at the Wabash crossing by the elevated without effect either upon the street clearances or the operation of the road.

Regarding the elevation of the bridge on the Allegheny side, he says: "Their plan shows a level grade across the Allegheny river. Now, by using a lighter grade—from Duquesne way to the north side of the river, than the plans show they are using between Liberty street and Duquesne way, they will reach the proposed elevation of 755 feet at the north end of the bridge." It is true we have shown a "level grade across the river" because we could not fix any grade there until the government had decided the clearance height and length and location of the channel span. We must save every foot possible in elevation in order to get down to earth on the Allegheny side, and an elevation of 763 feet for our rail at a point 125 feet north of Duquesne way, where the elevated crosses, and not at Duquesne way, as stated by Mr. McCrea, would throw us several feet higher than we think the government will require, and it is not necessary to place this great burden and increased cost upon the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, especially when the "proper clearance" can be secured without detriment to either company.

A Compromise Suggested.

"One good turn deserves another," and as Mr. McCrea has so kindly prepared plans and profiles to improve the "Wabash" line, I submit a profile which will improve the elevated and save considerable in cost, as it will reduce the height of supports from 1 to 3.5 feet. Mr. McCrea, in his Wabash profile, very generously allows us three feet for depth of floor on a 250 foot through span, while on his own profile for their elevated, although longer, he has provided sufficient room to put "supporting columns of iron and steel within the curb lines and the middle of the roadway," he shows a three-foot floor at Sixth street, a six-foot floor at Fourth and Fifth streets and a three-foot floor at Duquesne way, and yet he says "the grades of which are necessarily adjusted to the proper clearances."

In the profile shown the solid line is the Pennsylvania railroad line of rail line, as per their plan; the dotted line is the one proposed by me. As shown, the Pennsylvania line does not begin to descend until it is 125 feet west of Sixth street and one and one-half feet higher at that point.

The grade at Sixth street is 736, and 15 feet clearance equals 751, plus 1½ foot floor, makes 752.5 as the fixed lowest elevation of the Pennsylvania railroad rail. From the west curb line of Sixth street to the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western is 1,000 feet. A 1.5 descending grade would make an elevation of rail at Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western, 737.5 feet, or 3½ feet lower than Mr. McCrea's proposed grade, then level for about 50 feet, and an ascending grade of .5 feet per 100 feet clears Duquesne way 12 feet, and allows for a three-foot floor, and will also clear Fourth street (on the wharf) by at least 10 feet and three-foot floor. It is true this grade would be 5.2 feet per mile heavier than their proposed grade, but it will still be about 13 feet higher per mile than their grade upon their Allegheny Valley Fifth avenue cut-off. The elevated is a mere stitching grade to their freight station, while the other is intended for a main line with heavy traffic, and it is 26 feet per mile less than the grade we proposed on our Carson street elevated.

All That Is Necessary.

I have shown that 737.5 feet elevation is easily secured by the Pennsylvania railroad at the Wabash crossing. Adding 17 feet we have 754.5 feet as clearance height of the Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western bridge. Now, I am willing to concede a clearance of this elevation; it is all that is necessary; in fact, Mr. McCrea only asked 16.4 feet clearance at our first conference, and I said "better make it 17 feet."

In conclusion we feel that we are entitled to fair, business-like treatment by councils and the manufacturing and commercial interests of Pittsburgh, and that instead of our ordinance being delayed and obstructed and cut to pieces (so that we cannot accept it, or, even if accepted, could not build a railroad under it, and having to fight even the city in the courts), we should meet with the hearty co-operation of all. The papers have been very fair and liberal, the individual manufacturer and business man has patted us on the back and said "Good boy; go in and defeat it through," but that is all. No real aid has been given us and no action has been taken by any commercial body or association favorable to our ordinance. We may, to a certain extent, be responsible for this, as we have had so much confidence in the final outcome in councils that we have not felt that it was necessary to call upon our friends. (No, not our friends, but the friends of Pittsburgh, as the grant of our ordinance is a grant to Pittsburgh of increased railroad facilities), to come and help us.

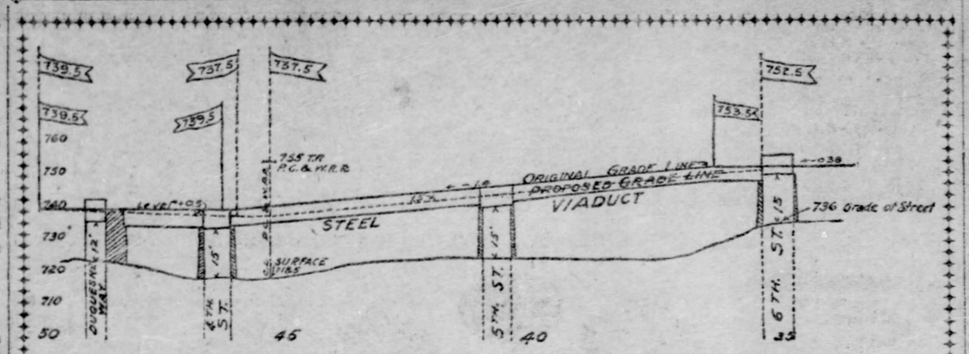
We now submit the matter to the interests that have made Pittsburgh what she is and who will keep her in the lead as the greatest manufacturing city on the globe, if her transportation facilities are kept up to her requirements.

The Wabash, with its allied lines, stands at the door and knocks—not to ask alms, but to do its share in your development. Shall we come in? Respectfully,

December 12, 1902. J. RAMSEY, JR.

Policeman Sentenced to Jail.

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Police Officer James McGrady, who was convicted yesterday on the charge of manslaughter for the shooting of John Bitte, alias Miller, was today sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for two years and a half. The motion for a new trial was overruled by Judge Wilson. McGrady's attorneys will make an application for pardon.



Mr. Ramsey's Plan for the Construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Elevated Line Along Duquesne Way to Accommodate the Wabash Crossing at Fourth Street.

ROOSEVELT NOW HOLDS UNION FIREMAN'S CARD

Officials of the Order Present Him With Handsome Membership Certificate.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt today was presented formally with a card of honorary membership in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Honorary membership in the organization was conferred upon him when he attended the convention held in Chattanooga about the middle of last September. John J. Hannahan, grand master; Charles A. Wilson, first grand master, and F. W. Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer, called at the executive mansion offices. Grand Master Hannahan made the presentation speech in the president's office, expressing in happy language the pleasure it afforded him and the membership of the entire order he represented to confer honorary membership upon him. President Roosevelt responded in a felicitous manner, expressing his own pleasure at being enrolled as a member of the great organization.

The card presented to the president is a card in name only. It is a handsome sealskin album, 12 by 15 inches in dimensions. The album is lined with the heavy watered silk and within is the president's certificate of membership in the brotherhood of firemen finely engrossed upon parchment. The certificate is beautifully illuminated and the president's name, and the locomotive which is the insignia of the order, are handsomely embossed. The album rests in a box with a padded sealskin cover. The card is entirely American-made and is as handsome as money and artistic skill can produce.

PENNSYLVANIA ONLY IN STONE'S CHARGE

At Least Illinois Governor's Private Secretary Says Yates Is Boss Out There.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 13.—The letter to Gov. Yates from Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania regarding the foot and mouth disease proclamation, reached the executive office today. It was given to the press by Gov. Stone two days ago. Regarding the letter and the effect it would have on the proclamation issued by Gov. Yates, Private Secretary Oglesby said.

"Gov. Stone's letter does not alter the conditions of Gov. Yate's proclamation. It is no doubt true, as Gov. Stone says, that very few cattle are shipped into Illinois from Pennsylvania or from the eastern states. The object of the proclamation was to protect Illinois cattle even against these few.

"While Gov. Stone does not see why any proclamation should have been issued, it must not be forgotten that he is the governor of Pennsylvania, and not of Illinois, and has no special reason to look after the interests of the latter state.

"The proclamation of Gov. Yates has been approved by those most deeply interested in the cattle industry in the west, and it will be rescinded at the earliest moment justifiable."

APPEAL TO COUNCILS.

Wilkinsburg Residents Want Sidewalks Cleaned by Contract—Echo of Horner's Crusade.

The determination of Burgess James Horner of Wilkinsburg to enforce the ordinance compelling residents to keep the sidewalks of the borough clear of snow has resulted in the circulation of a petition praying that council amend the ordinance, making provision for the removal of the snow by contract from November 15 to April 15. A special meeting of council will be held tomorrow evening at which the petition will be considered. The petition concludes as follows: "Our streets are cleaned uniformly and by taxation and we think a like system would be productive of good results if applied to sidewalks."

The objection to the ordinance now in force is that property owners are frequently away from home at the time of a snow-fall and not returning in time to have their walks cleaned in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance are fined for violation of it.

Burgess Horner last week prosecuted 122 property owners for failure to comply with the ordinance and Wilkinsburg sidewalks as a result are probably the cleanest in the state just now.

Storm Interferes With Court.

ERIE, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—In common pleas court, 11 jurors, the judge and witnesses sat idle the entire forenoon awaiting the arrival of the 12th juror, who was stalled in a trolley car, midway to the city, while returning from North East, where he had spent the night. All trains entering the city are from one to four hours behind the schedule.

Finds New Use for Air.

BERKELEY, CAL., Dec. 13.—Prof. Edmond O'Neill of the University of California has discovered a process for making cyanide of potassium from the nitrogen of atmosphere.

No Sleep Nearly Made Him Crazy.

Got Good, Sound Sleep the First Night After Taking Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Of all human troubles sleeplessness is the most distressing. Hunger, thirst and bodily injury may be borne, or overcome, but sleeplessness crushes its victim relentlessly. It kills as a scourge kills.

There are thousands of people who die every year for want of sleep. Sleeplessness becomes a chronic disease and is a precursor of insanity.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is pre-eminently the greatest cure for wakefulness ever known. It does not stupefy, but produces natural, refreshing sleep and cures sleeplessness without creating a habit for its use. The first dose will give you such a night's rest and sleep as you have not enjoyed for years.

B. P. Thomas, Sand Creek, Mich.

"I have been a farm auctioneer for twenty-five years, and the strain on my nervous system from outdoor work and the excitement attending my work broke me down completely; I could not sleep, did not sleep for seven nights at one time; was nearly crazy. Thought I would surely die; so did my friends, who became very anxious about my condition. I tried all kinds of treatment to no purpose. Finally tried Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which gave me the first wink of sleep I had had for seven nights, and made me feel like a new man." B. P. Thomas, Sand Creek, Mich.

"Sleep was simply impossible. I suffered for 18 years. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me." Mrs. Matilda McCracken, Chesterville, Ohio.

"Night after night I walked the streets for hours to tire myself so that I could sleep. Other remedies produced a stupefying effect. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me." J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich.

"Last March Dr. Gray gave me Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The morning after taking the first dose I told my wife I had the best night's sleep I had had in 10 years. Two and one-half bottles cured me." Rev. L. Connor, Dublin, Ind.

"I suffered over 10 years from sleeplessness; often it would pass the entire night without a moment's sleep. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and added 20 pounds to my weight." J. W. Griffiths, Mt. Gilead, Ohio.

Fifty years of insomnia cured in one day by Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. It seems like a miracle, yet this is the experience of Mrs. A. Bateman, Romulus, Mich. She had only about 10 hours' sleep a week before she began the use of the Vitalizer.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer never fails to cure fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, paralysis, apoplexy, nervous prostration, loss of vitality, nervous weakness or any nervous disease. It is for sale at one dollar a bottle by all druggists or is sent, express prepaid, on receipt of price, by The J. W. Brant Co., Ltd., Albion, Mich.

PAULSON BROS. CO.

Established 1856.

Special Sale of the Christmas Furs

For sixty-six Christmases we have been selling furs—We think that we have established in that time a reputation for reliability and fair dealing that gives considerable weight to what we say as to qualities and prices—

Fur selling is our specialty—We have studied it in every detail—and now on this sixty-sixth Christmas in our business experience we offer you fine furs at prices that are distinctly lower than usual—

NECK FURS

Smart Squirrel Scarfs—$8.50 each.
Flat Squirrel Muffs, $17.50.
Sable Fox Boa, $12—Flat Muff to match, $15—the set, $25.
Sable Fox Double Boa, $17.75—Flat Muff to match, $15—the set, $30.
Blue Lynx Cluster Scarf, eight full tails, $14—Muff to match, $16.50.
Genuine Chinchilla Muffs—extra size—$17.50—only 50 of them.

Blue fox boas and flat muffs—

Chinchilla scarfs, boas and pelerines, with round and flat muffs to match—

Black and blue lynx pieces, plain and in combination with squirrel and Persian lamb—

Baum marten plain and novelty collars, with heads and tails—beautiful large, flat muffs to match—

Russian and Hudson Bay sables in all styles and shapes, with muff made specially for each piece—

COATS AND JACKETS

We sell only the Leipsig dyed Persians, as they never lose their brilliancy and cost but little more—

Plain Persian Coats and Blouses, $125 to $300.
Mink trimmed Persian Blouses, $225.
Persian Blouses, trimmed with Baum Marten and Sable, $200 to $400.

In seal coats we show a line unequaled for richness and beauty—we use only London dyed Alaska seals of the first grade—you simply can't buy a poor seal here—

Best Alaska Seal—Seal Pup skins—made to your order if you wish—$300 to $350.

MISSES' FURS

Beautiful pieces in Chinchilla, Squirrel, Fox and Persian Lamb. Smart neckpieces, with muffs to match—singly or in sets.

All these are genuine, carefully selected furs—Not an imitation in the lot—

We have the cheaper pieces in endless variety—Not trash, but good dependable furs in the lower priced skins—

Gentlemen's fur gloves and caps—
Coachmen's caps and capes.

PAULSON BROS. CO.
441 WOOD STREET.

"Better Wear Laird Shoes Because Laird Shoes Wear Better."

The Christmas Slipper.

W. M. LAIRD CO.'S GREAT HOLIDAY SALE

This week will be devoted to your Xmas needs in Gift Slippers. Over Ten Thousand Pairs have been provided, and your every want can be supplied at a

Saving of a Half or a Third.

For Mens and Boys Wear

There is nothing a woman can buy that is so acceptable, and affords the recipient so much comfort and satisfaction, as a handsome pair of slippers or warm lined nullifiers.

EXCLUSIVE STYLES in Mens Fine Fancy Slippers and in Ideal Kid, Red and Black Goat—Seal—Monkey—and Patent Leather. New High Tops with buckles, and all the popular Opera, Everett and Romeo styles, brought out especially for the season—Fine goods—

$1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00

MENS AND BOYS handsome Embroidered Velvet and Leather Slippers, in a great variety of new Xmas styles—and shapes—all away under the regular selling prices,

at 39c, 45c, 60c, 75c

MENS AND BOYS genuine Kid and Goat Slippers, including Opera and Everett cuts, as well as the other shapes—in all sizes,

at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00

WOMENS EVENING SLIPPERS Fancy Evening Slippers in Patent Leather and Ideal Kid, plain finishes, beaded styles, or with buckles—all the new and sought for shapes. Many styles exclusive to these stores for the holidays

at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00

WOMENS AND MISSES Slippers in all regular styles, plain and fancy—warm and comfortable house wear—fur trimmed—high or low cuts,

at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50

including a special lot of Womens Boudoir Slippers, for this sale, the present week only, at **39c**

WOMENS AND MISSES Fur Trimmed Felt Nullifiers in all the newest colors and styles—beautiful, warm, comfortable—a handsome present for anyone,

at 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and to $2.50

including a special lot of Womens Red, Brown and Tan Fur-Trimmed Nullifiers, regular $1.50 grade,

at $1.00 a Pair

SAMPLE SLIPPERS Eighteen Hundred Pairs Mens and Womens Sample Slippers will be on sale the present week at just about ONE-HALF actual value. This is one of the greatest of all Slipper bargains—if your size is here—and it more than likely is—the assortment is large—see these sample goods.

See Our Windows at Both Stores—they suggest the possibilities of our great stock.

Our Mail Order Department is prepared to give prompt attention to all orders.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

402 to 408 Market St. 431 437 Smithfield St.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Hints From the Largest Stationery Store In Western Penna.

Gifts appropriate and sensible that cannot fail to gain full appreciation of the recipient. Scores of useful remembrances that will help wonderfully in making up Christmas lists.

Fountain Pens—Admirable Holiday Gifts that bring real pleasure.
Never Fail, $1.00. Easy Writer, $1.50. Book Keeper, $2.00.
Money back if not satisfactory after trial.
Our $2 pen is fully guaranteed equal to any $4 pen on the market.
Paul E. Wirt and Waterman Fountain Pen, $2.50 to $6.00.
Special Holiday line Fancy Gold Mounted, Pearl Handle Pens with Plush Case. All Prices.

Fine Stationery—Elegantly boxed. All the correct styles. Engraved Visiting Cards, Initial Seals and Wax Sets.

Games—Parchesi, Checkers, Dominoes, Chess, Playing Cards, Whist and Poker Sets, etc.

Leather Goods in Elaborate Choice.
Cigar Cases, Playing Card Cases, Purses, Card Cases, Letter Books, Bill Books, Bill Rolls, Combination Change and Bill Rolls, Women's Fine Pocketbooks, plain or mounted, Leather Writing Desk Setts, Desk Pads, etc.

For Home or Office Desk—Fine Ink Stands, Cut Glass Bottles, Gold and Silver Mounted Lap Tablets, Combination Desk Stands, including Postal Scale, Pen and Stamp Box, and Pen Rack, neat, compact and convenient.

Diaries are Suggested—1903 Diaries ready in a wide choice of styles and qualities.

A. W. McCloy & Co.,
STATIONERS and ENGRAVERS,
636 LIBERTY AVE. (Near Sixth Ave.)

PIANOS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

PIANOS. KRANICH & BACH, EMERSON, STARR, SHONINGER, RICHMOND, KIRSCHNER, PIANOS.

Miller Organs, Needham Organs, Criterion Music Boxes.
Everything in the Musical Line.
We invite your inspection.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-342 FIFTH AVE.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

REAL ESTATE MEN IN CONSOLIDATION

Twelve Dealers Combine With a Capital of Half a Million.

ECONOMY IN OPERATION

Union of Effort a Result of Remarkable Real Estate Boom of Last Two Years—Central Office and Five Branches.

After several weeks of effort the Consolidated Real Estate Company of Pittsburgh has completed its organization. The company has a Pennsylvania charter and a capital of $500,000, which is divided into $50 shares full paid and non-assessable. Twelve real estate firms have combined their interests in the new corporation. These firms, with their present locations, are: K. William Schuchman, No. 401 Wood street; J. H. Myers, No. 106 North Highland avenue; Charles E. Succop, No. 1411 Carson street; James J. Leahy, No. 3410 Butler street; J. W. Sherrer, No. 107 Sheridan avenue; Edward M. Behen, No. 4200 Penn avenue; George C. Norris, No. 530 Fourth avenue; John H. Armstrong, No. 2115 Penn avenue; M. J. Ehrenfeld, No. 1922 Forbes avenue; Herman W. Klein, Pennsylvania and Beaver avenues, Allegheny; James E. Meighen, No. 112 Federal street, Allegheny, and S. M. Kennedy, No. 307 Federal street, Allegheny.

The main offices of the company will be at No. 308 Fourth avenue, which will be handsomely fitted up. Five branch offices are to be established. The three East End offices will be united, the four Lawrenceville offices will be combined, as well as the South Side offices, and a new branch office will be established in Oakland.

Good Outlook for Profits.

The 12 firms enumerated bring to the company the wide knowledge and careful management which have emphasized their own success. In addition to selling his own business to the new corporation, each has agreed by written contract to devote his services to the company for 10 years, thus insuring to it all the prestige that the individual firms now enjoy. An expert audit of the books of the firms show a gross annual income of $117,317, or 23.5 per cent on the capital stock. The reduction of expenses resulting from consolidation and the increase in business that is expected to follow the progressive management of the company, give assurance that the profits will be materially increased. A small portion of the stock is being offered for sale before the company starts business. This may be obtained from John K. Ewing, representing the Union Realty Company, who has been the chief promoter of the project or from B. F. Ripple, secretary of the Consolidated Real Estate Company.

The following officers have been elected: Charles E. Succop, president; Herman W. Klein, vice president; S. G. Lenox, second vice president; James J. Leahy, treasurer; B. F. Ripple, secretary; K. William Schuchman, assistant secretary. These men, with J. H. Myers, James E. Meighen, J. W. Sherrer, Edward M. Behen, George C. Norris, John H. Armstrong, S. M. Kennedy and M. J. Ehrenfeld, constitute the board of directors. K. William Schuchman, assisted by B. F. Ripple, will manage the insurance department.

Stimulus of Heavy Business.

The Consolidated Real Estate Company is an outgrowth of the conditions that have attended the marvelous activity in Pittsburgh real estate during the last two years. With a list of sales that aggregated over $50,000,000 last year and a demand for properties of all kinds that is today surpassing all previous inquiry, the city is not only a great industrial bee hive but is rapidly becoming the greatest real estate center in the country. Pittsburgh's mines, mills and factories produce more wealth than is contributed to any other city in the country of double or treble her population. These industries guarantee the maximum of prosperity and reduce the distress of hard times to the minimum. Wages and salaries are being increased, and the population is swelling rapidly, with the result that men and money are seeking homes and investments in real estate at a rate never before equaled. Added to this are the enormous demands of the railroads and manufacturing concerns for property, all of which redound to the prosperity of the progressive and reliable real estate dealer.

The members of the Consolidated Real Estate Company after a careful survey of the situation and a long individual experience in buying and selling properties in Greater Pittsburgh, realized that they could not take advantage of the existing favorable conditions to the best advantage. By the union they expect to cover a larger field, have a wider influence, a more substantial capital and greater economy in operation than were possible to the individual firms.

Simpson and Daughter Went Home.

James Simpson, the Canton carpenter who came to Pittsburgh to hunt his runaway daughter, but got drunk and was sent to the workhouse, was released yesterday by Judge Rodgers. Simpson and his daughter departed for their Ohio home last evening.

Became Insane in the Street.

Clara Sanoski, 16 years old, of No. 925 Fifth avenue, became violently insane yesterday morning while walking with her father at Fifth avenue and Grant street. The girl was taken to the hospital at Marshalsea. Her father said she had been ill for some time.

Three Smallpox Cases.

Smallpox patients taken to the Municipal hospital yesterday were Rachel Broadnaux of Breedshill street, John C. Stewart of Middle and Ridge streets, and Mrs. S. A. Armstrong of No. 16 Vine street.

THE ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH.

This is a newly-organized association of expert accountants with office at Room 301 Murtland building, each of whom has been in continuous practical business for from five to over twenty years in their respective departments, which include bookkeeping in every line of business, also rail and river transportation, mining, etc.

Mr. Azaph T. Rowand, who has finally consented to be at the head of the organization, is one of the few railroad accountants having an experience of nearly twenty-five years and a world-wide reputation for his abilities and enjoys the proud distinction of being the only one who has filled all the positions from that of ticket boy to auditor under the tuition of those master minds, the late T. D. Messler and William P. Shinn, his only co-laborer having been the late John E. Davidson, all of the P., F. W. & C. railway.

To his railroad experience Mr. Rowand has united that relating to accounts in most—nearly all the large—industrial companies, mining, shipping, etc., and in his investigations has enjoyed unusual opportunities for creating checks and balances on all property accounts, as well as the cash account, costs of operation, manufacturing, partnership settlements, etc., etc.

Any concern having books to keep would subserve their best interests by consulting the company—for which no charge is made—even if they think all is as it should be with them, as improvement and reduction in labor is the order of the day, and this organization is the embodiment of all that pertains to absolute perfection in their business.

STEEL CORPORATION OFFICIALS ARE GONE

Inspection Trip Ends With No Definite Announcement As To Improvement Plans.

The inspection party of the United States Steel Corporation returned to Pittsburgh last night, from the visit to Lorain, where it is proposed to locate new blast furnaces, steel and tube mills, to cost about $7,000,000. The New York members of the party went east on Philadelphia express No. 8, which waited till the Steel Corporation special train arrived from its trip over the Cleveland & Pittsburgh division.

The Pullman cars, Veritas and Vendome, which have been in the special train and a Pullman diner, were attached to the train for the convenience of the corporation officials. It was officially stated that the officials in the party had made no decisions in the matter of improvements, but will make recommendations as a result of the trip to the directorate, which is expected to approve, and then definite announcements will be made.

Former Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the executive committee, and George W. Perkins, chairman of the finance committee, left the inspection party at Lorain to go to Chicago. A special dispatch from Lorain quotes Judge Gary as saying:

"We talk only of what has been or is, and do not deal in 'pyrotechnics.' We have no news to give out." The dispatch says that the plans of the proposed Lorain improvements were spread on tables in the car Veritas and quotes the Steel Corporation executive committee chairman as saying that the litigation over the reversion scheme will not interfere with the proposed improvements; that the corporation has never allowed its work to be interfered with by suits. He spoke in appreciation of the management of the Lorain mills.

CITY OF CLEVELAND IN BLIZZARD ON LAKE ERIE

Took Shelter to Leeward of Kelly's Island and Rode Out Wintry Gale.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—Eighteen hours overdue, the steamer City of Cleveland arrived from Cleveland at 10:30 o'clock tonight after one of the hardest trips in the history of the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company. From 3 o'clock this morning until 4 o'clock this afternoon the big side-wheeler was anchored under Kellys island.

For two hours after leaving Cleveland at 10:10 Friday night she had fine weather and then without warning was enveloped in a blizzard with the snow falling so thick that the crew could not see ahead the length of the vessel. After keeping on the course from midnight until 3 a. m. Capt. McLachlan made for shelter in the passage south of Kellys island and dropped anchor. Here the steamer rode out the storm and when the weather cleared at 2 p. m. today the crew discovered that the compass had led them unerringly, and they lay in the south passage a mile or two off the Marblehead shore near Sandusky.

As the 40 passengers emerged from their staterooms this morning expecting to find themselves at the company's Detroit wharf, they were astonished to find the vessel at anchor in Lake Erie.

At 10 o'clock the crew communicated with the Detroit office through Sandusky, so no anxiety was felt here. The big steamer was at no time in serious danger.

Glass Workers Desire Peace.

A circular has been sent out by the Jeannette preceptory of the Window Glass Workers' association, asking that a joint convention of both factions of window glass workers be held in this city at an early date, to arrange terms on which the organizations can be reunited. It was stated yesterday by a member of the Burns faction that the circular would receive no attention, as it was prepared by dissatisfied individuals and has not the support of the workers.

THE WEATHER.

Snow is predicted for Pittsburgh and vicinity today by the weather observer at Washington. His forecast for tomorrow is for rain. The cold weather predicted for Pittsburgh arrived with the heavy rain yesterday morning, when .37 of an inch of rain fell. The maximum yesterday was 47 degrees and the minimum 28.

Snow.

The Gazette weather service thermometers at Kaufmann's corner at the following hours yesterday registered:

12 noon.....47 deg. | 8 p. m.....26 deg.
4 p. m.....30 deg. | 12 midnight...20 deg.

Time of sunrise today.....7:17 a. m.
Time of sunset today.....4:33 p. m.
Daily report for yesterday furnished by United States weather bureau.

Time.	Bar	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.74	38	96	S.E.	Rain

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 13:

	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896
Maximum	71	44	46	25	48	60
Minimum	44	25	31	10	38	42
Mean	58	34	38	18	43	51
Precipitation	..	..	..	.10	T.	..

Maximum temperature (12 noon) 47
Minimum temperature (8 p. m.) 26
Mean temperature 36
Normal temperature (for 31 years) 36
Excess or deficiency in temperature for day 0
Deficiency in temperature since Dec. 1.. 28
Excess in temperature since Jan. 1..... 184
Normal precipitation (for 31 years) ..... .00
Precipitation for the day ..... .57
Excess in precipitation for the day ..... .48
Excess in precipitation since Dec. 1..... .11
Deficiency in precipitation since Jan. 1...5.18

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

Western Pennsylvania—Snow Sunday. Monday, snow in north; rain or snow in south portion; fresh to brisk north to northeast winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday, except snow in northeast portion. Monday, snow in north; rain or snow in south portion; fresh to brisk northeast winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, except snow in mountain districts. Monday, rain or snow.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Louisville	30 Cloudy	Parkersbg.	28 Cloudy
Vicksburg	54 Clear	New York	22 Snow
Chicago	28 Cloudy	Philadelphia	24 Cloudy
G'd Haven	18 Clear	Buffalo	16 Snow
St. Louis	32 Cloudy	Cleveland	28 Snow
Cairo	32 Cloudy	Washington	34 Rain
Marquette	24 Cloudy	Jacksonville	70 Clear
Huron	12 Cloudy	Norfolk	44 Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Dec. 13.

New York—Minnetonka from London.
New York—Lucania from Liverpool.
New York—St. Paul from Southampton.
Liverpool—Campania from New York.
Liverpool—Belgenland from Philadelphia.
Liverpool—Armenian from Boston.
Lizard—La Champagne from New York.
Lizard—Belgian from Portland.
Genoa—Sicilia from New York.
Yokohama—Athenian from Vancouver
Yokohama—Gaelic from San Francisco.
Yokohama—Chinaus Maru from Seattle.

Sailed Dec. 13.

New York—Finland for Antwerp.
New York—Rotterdam for Rotterdam.
New York—Umbria for Liverpool.
New York—Kronprinz Wilhelm for Bremen.
Liverpool—Kiruria for New York.
Southampton—St. Louis for New York.
Havre—La Savoie for New York.
Antwerp—Kroonland for New York.
Glasgow—Anchoria for New York.

HILLTOP DESIRES MORE PARK MONEY

Citizens Protest Against Appropriation of Only $2,000.

SAY $40,000 IS NEEDED

Investigating Committee Appointed and Petition to Councils to Be Prepared — McKinley Park Disgraced by Open Sewer.

The hilltop population is greatly dissatisfied with the proposition of the department of public works to allow only $2,000 toward labor and work in McKinley park in 1903. The citizens held an indignation meeting in the rooms of the Hilltop board of trade, and that body appointed a committee consisting of Attorney A. G. Smith, John Eichley, Jr., Hamilton Burtt, Louis H. Fredericks and William Payne to consult with counsel and arrange, if possible, to secure at least $40,000 for the coming year. It was also decided to have 100 citizens circulate petitions among the property owners and residents of the hilltop wards, comprising a population of 50,000, to be presented to councils.

The committee was empowered by the board of trade to inquire what became of the money appropriated last year and the year before for park purposes. It is alleged that it has not been spent as voted. The committee met yesterday afternoon at the law offices of Smith & Kearns and arranged to meet the citizens of the hilltop wards at the board of trade rooms next Tuesday, when plans will be prepared for a strenuous campaign of park improvements.

Importance of McKinley Park.

"McKinley park has been neglected in the matter of appropriations and work since it was purchased by the city in 1897," said Chairman Smith yesterday afternoon. "We propose hereafter to take some interest in this matter. This park is the largest on the South Side—in fact, larger than all the others put together, containing 62 acres, and more money has been expended on all the smaller parks. McKinley park is used for all public purposes, barbecues and Fourth of July celebrations, the last celebration comparing favorably with the Schenley park demonstration. The people use it for large public meetings, such as movements against bad water, etc. Yet we have to stand the humiliation of having the entire sewage of Knoxville and considerable of the city's waste material run through the park without a covering. The stench is so bad that the public cannot enjoy its natural beauty, nor can the public approach its artificial waterfalls without passing over this vile stream, with all its attending odors.

"We propose to protest against the small recommendation of $2,000 in the appropriation ordinance, and will ask councils to give us at least $40,000. The park has been neglected. While the work that has been done is good, so little has been done that the park might as well be somebody's back lot. Roads have been laid out, but not macadamized. Every year McKinley park, the playground of the South Side and the hilltops, has been relegated to the rear, getting the smallest appropriation of any of the public playgrounds.

Cover Over the Sewers.

"Certain money has been appropriated for park purposes. We cannot see where it has gone, and propose to investigate this subject. At least 100 citizens have expressed their willingness to circulate petitions, so that we may expect to flood councils with our protest. We will ask the department of public works outside of the park appropriation, to erect a covered viaduct over this Knoxville sewer, so that the people can spend a pleasant day in the park occasionally without having to carry perfume bottles. The councilmen of the South Side wards are all interested in this matter, and a determined effort will be made to cut down other appropriations in favor of McKinley park.

"The Grandview park contains 18 acres, Holiday park 7 acres and West End park 20 acres, yet all get far more money and far more improvements than the largest park outside of Highland and Schenley in the two cities. It is actually an insult to the citizens of the Thirty-eighth and other hilltop wards to allow only $2,000 for a year's work and improvements."

NINE LITTLE FIRES.

There was an unusual number of fire alarms yesterday. Between 6 o'clock yesterday morning and midnight engine companies were called to nine fires. Seven occurred between 2 o'clock and midnight. Two still alarms were sent in.

The fires did little damage and occurred in almost every section of the city. The most damage was in the yards of the Allegheny Valley railroad at Twenty-fourth street, where an overheated stove in a car filled with potatoes burned the bottom out of the car, causing a loss of about $300. About $50 damage was done at the plant of the Lindsay Construction Company, No. 3026 Liberty avenue, where the roof of the boiler shed was destroyed.

TRACKS BLOCKED.

Owing to a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Bessemer station the road was tied up for five hours, after 6 o'clock last night. All incoming and outgoing trains were stalled and passengers coming to Pittsburgh were compelled to take the traction cars to reach the city.

The wreck was caused by a light engine running into a freight train, which was backing into a siding. The light engine was westbound and in side-wiping the freight was badly damaged and derailed. Five freight cars were smashed and the track torn up for a considerable distance. At 11:30 o'clock the wrecking crews succeeded in clearing one track.

PERSONALS.

Roger O'Mara was a passenger east last night. He went to Freehold, N. J., to appear as a witness in the conspiracy case against Laura Biggar and others. Detective O'Mara expects the case to be called up tomorrow or Tuesday.

Dr. Edward R. Gregg of South Highland avenue, who had been in Philadelphia attending the clinics of Dr. Adolph Lorenz, the eminent Austrian surgeon, has returned to Pittsburgh.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those at the leading hotels last night were the following from nearby towns:

Griswold—H. R. Howard, Fairmont; C. L. Wilson, Uniontown; F. R. Keeley, Youngstown.

Victoria—W. H. Harrison, Geneva, O.; James Moore, Latrobe.

Henry—R. C. Beatty, Ford City; E. D. Boyle, Elizabeth; M. Kleman, Polar, Pa.

Duquesne—A. C. Beeson, Uniontown; F. H. McGraw, Altoona.

Seventh Avenue—George Cary, Akron; A. G. Mason, Lisbon, O.; C. F. Thayer, Erie; Harry R. Wilson, Clarion; C. H. McCormick, McCormick, O.; H. S. Bassart, Latrobe; B. Palmer, Dunbar; Frank Dixon, Dixondale, Va.

Newell's—F. W. Wagner, Bradford; J. S. Henry, Buchhannon; J. E. Johnston, Charleroi.

Monongahela—F. B. Wilson, Niles; A. J. Cochran, Finleyville; D. L. Murray, Wheeling; G. L. Love, New Castle.

Lincoln—H. M. Carter, Morgantown.

DIED IN HIS CHAIR WHILE WIFE SLEPT

Hot Bath Had Fatal Effect on Aged Man—Many Sudden Deaths.

After taking a bath, John Aird, 55 years old, of No. 1114 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, went to the bed room of his sick wife and died shortly after 7 o'clock last night. His wife was asleep when he entered the room and her husband was not found until two hours afterward, when Dr. J. B. McClure entered the sick room and found Aird dead and his wife sleeping. The physician said that death was due to heart failure from the effects of the hot bath, which weakened that organ. Aird was apparently in good health when he came home in the evening and ate a hearty supper. He was dressing himself when he died. He was sitting in a chair partly clothed.

John Ormont, 84 years old, of Spruce street, Elliott borough, dropped dead in the home of his son-in-law, Jackson Shaffer, last night of heart trouble.

Frank Macri, 40 years old, of Clairton, was struck by a train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad shortly after 6 o'clock last night at that place and died on the way to the hospital.

Two Assyrian laborers were struck by a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad train near McKeesport, late Friday night. One was killed and the other fatally injured. The men were working on a culvert. One of the men was thrown across the tracks and the wheels passed over his neck. His head was severed from his body and fell into the river. John Mike, the second man, was removed to the South Side hospital. The physicians say that he cannot recover. The head of the unknown was not recovered.

Jacob Tevmick, a track walker of the Panhandle railroad, was struck by a train in the Try street tunnel yesterday morning and killed. He was 35 years old, married and lived with his family in Carnegie.

Frank Risch, 16 years old, of No. 64 South Sixteenth street, died yesterday morning at the South Side hospital from injuries received two days ago at the plant of Wolf, Walker & Co., Bingham and South Sixteenth streets.

HOUCK GIRLS SENTENCED THREE MONTHS IN PRISON

Escaped Prisoner from Butler Jail Was Also Sent to Workhouse.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUTLER, PA., Dec. 13.—The case of Maggie Houck and her sister, charged with aiding Clyde Adams in his escape from the county jail on May 8, last, was tried today and attracted a great deal of attention. The commonwealth showed by witnesses, who were jail prisoners at the time, that Maggie Houck had brought the keys to the jail door opening to the kitchen and let Adams out.

The only witness for the defendants was Adams, who swore that he did not meet the Houck girl until after he was out of jail an hour, and that it was Lee Covert who secured the keys and let him out.

Adams testified that he and Maggie Houck had been married since his escape in May and their flight together into Ohio.

The jury convicted both girls and the court sentenced them to pay a fine of $10 each and undergo imprisonment in the Claremont workhouse for three months. Adams, who had pleaded guilty to jail breaking, was fined $25 and sent to Claremont for six months. The sentence on the charge of larceny against him was suspended.

KEECH CASE AFFIRMED.

Superior Court in Philadelphia Affirms City's Inability to Enforce Smoke Ordinance.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The superior court adjourned today to meet January 12 in Scranton. Among the decisions rendered were:

Commonwealth vs. Rhoads (O. and T. Somerset county). Agreement to continue case to Pittsburgh, allowed.

City of Pittsburgh vs. W. R. Keech Company (C. P. No. 1 Allegheny). Affirmed.

Bryant vs. Cuntz et al. (C. P. No. 1 Allegheny). Judgment.

Wick vs. the Fraternities Accident Order (C. P. Butler). Judgment reversed.

Commonwealth ex rel. vs. Bean (Q. S. Allegheny). Order affirmed.

In re license of Funkhouser-Brown appeal (Q. S. Lawrence). Order reversed, etc.

The suit against the W. H. Keech Company was brought last October a year ago by the city, when it was alleged that the company violated the city smoke ordinances. After a decision had been given by the lower courts in favor of the Keech Company, an appeal was taken by the city. Yesterday the opinion of the lower court was affirmed by the superior court.

Schwab's Secretary In Homestead.

Oliver Wrenn, private secretary of Charles M. Schwab, visited Homestead yesterday to further Mr. Schwab's plans to present Christmas gifts to the poor. A committee, consisting of Mr. Wrenn, A. C. Dinkey, J. M. Slocum and J. H. Molanthy, will confer with the ministers in Homestead and surrounding places on Tuesday evening as to the manner of distributing the gifts.

Fusion in Homestead.

The Democratic executive committee of Homestead last night decided to join issues with the Citizens party on a borough ticket.

THINK HARD.

It Pays to Think About Food.

The unthinking life some people lead often causes trouble and sickness, as illustrated in the experience of a lady who resides in Fond Du Lac, Wis.:

"About four years ago I suffered dreadfully from indigestion, always having eaten whatever I liked, not thinking of the digestible qualities. This indigestion caused palpitation of the heart so badly I could not walk up a flight of stairs without sitting down once or twice to regain breath and strength.

"I became alarmed and tried dieting, wore my clothes very loose, and many other remedies, but found no relief.

"Hearing of the virtues of Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee, I commenced using them in place of my usual breakfast of coffee, cakes, or hot biscuit, and in one week's time I was relieved of sour stomach and other ills attending indigestion. In a month's time my heart was performing its functions naturally and I could climb stairs and hills and walk long distances.

"I gained 10 pounds in this short time and my skin became clear and I completely regained my health and strength. I continue to use Grape-Nuts and Postum, for I feel that I owe my good health entirely to their use. I like the delicious flavor of Grape-Nuts, and by making Postum according to directions, it cannot be distinguished from the highest grade of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Christmas Gifts Galore

$12 for this handsome American watch, gold filled case warranted for 25 years; accurate time keeper. Easy terms of payment.

It doesn't matter for whom you wish to buy a Christmas gift, the place to come for it is Isaacs'. Nor does it matter how much or how little you wish to spend. **The largest installment jewelry house in the state** offers you choice of the handsomest watches money can buy, the finest diamonds shown in Pittsburgh, or an endless variety of pretty but inexpensive jewelry novelties, in the way of fobs, charms, lockets, toilet articles, etc. And when you have chosen the articles you wish, you may also choose your own method of paying for them.

EVERYTHING SOLD ON EASY TERMS. CASH OR CREDIT.

Christmas Clocks

We call them Christmas clocks because the various designs are exceptionally rich and beautiful. All the best makes of clocks and the newest designs. Easy terms.

$2.50 for this solid gold-filled Chain and Charm, warranted for 20 years; great variety of styles to choose from. All on easy terms.

$55 For this beautiful ring, set with pure white genuine diamond, exactly as shown in cut. Worth $80. $1 a week.

$1 And up for Cuff Links; solid gold filled; warranted for 20 years.

$100 For this magnificent diamond ring; stone is a large pure white genuine diamond, exactly same as shown in cut. Worth $140. Easy terms of payment.

$5 For this handsome scarf pin, set with pure white genuine diamonds and opal center. Worth $70. Easy terms of payment.

$40 For these earrings, set with pure white genuine diamonds. Worth $55. Easy terms of payment.

$38 For this beautiful cluster ring, set with pure white genuine diamonds and ruby or emerald center; worth $52. $1 a week.

$23 For this 14-karat gold filled watch—Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; case guaranteed for 25 years. Easy terms.

Elegant Silver Tea Set, $24

Finest quardruple plate, guaranteed for 25 years; 5 pieces, complete.....

A Really Splendid Christmas Gift.

You Can Buy it on Easy Terms.

Your Credit Is Good. ESTABLISHED 1870. OPEN EVENINGS.

No Security Is Required and No Collectors to Annoy You.

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELER AND DIAMOND EXPERT. 404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Your Chance to Make Money

$40 Buys One Hundred Shares With a Par Value of..... $100

$200 Buys Five Hundred Shares With a Par Value of..... $500

$400 Buys One Thousand Shares With a Par Value of..... $1,000

OF THE FULL-PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE STOCK OF THE

Pittsburgh Consolidated M., M. & T. Co.

THIS STOCK HAS ADVANCED 60 per cent. in the last 50 DAYS, and we positively know that another ADVANCE will be made in the very near future. You, therefore, make no mistake in buying at the present low price of 40 CENTS per share, as without doubt it WILL SELL for at least ONE DOLLAR within the next year.

FORTUNE IS KNOCKING

at your door today, and giving you this "Golden Opportunity" to make money. Don't let it slip past you without taking advantage of it before the next ADVANCE in selling price is made. This STOCK is becoming very popular with the public on account of the prominent BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN who control the affairs of the Company and the fine showing which is being made as the development work progresses at the Mines.

Write us "WHERE YOU'RE AT," not tomorrow, but today, and we will mail you our BOOKLET telling all about WHO we are, WHERE we are, WHAT we have, and best of all, WHAT we are GOING TO HAVE.

Address the

Pittsburgh Consolidated Co.

OFFICES:

1103 Bank for Savings Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

EASY TERMS—$1.00 TO $2.00 EVERY TWO WEEKS.
Commencing Wednesday, Dec. 17, we are open evenings until Christmas.

Don't Ask Yourself THIS COLD WEATHER

Where are you going to get the money to buy your winter clothes.

YOU DON'T NEED TO.

YOUR CREDIT IS AS GOOD AS GOLD HERE.

Come and select from the largest stock in town whatever you need for your family or yourself. We guarantee to make the terms so easy it will be a pleasure rather than a burden to pay them.

WE GIVE AWAY 1,000 BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

To show our appreciation of the record-breaking, gigantic business we have done this season. Commencing Thursday, Dec. 18th, every new customer making a purchase and every old customer making a payment at our store will receive a handsome Christmas Present worth coming many miles to get.

Come Here for Holiday Goods

Instead of buying some cheap, trashy article that will not be worth much to the recipient, why not buy them some warm, reliable clothes, something they will appreciate all Winter?

Read Over Our Valuable List of Comfort Giving Articles.

For Ladies.	For Men.	For Boys & Girls
Monte Carlo Coats	Long Overcoats.	Stylish Suits.
Heavy Capes.	Stylish Suits.	Boys' Overcoats.
Tailor Made Suits.	Double Breasted Suits.	Boys' Reefers.
Stylish Skirts.	Single Breasted Suits.	Girls' Coats.
Nice Silk Waists.	Fine Trousers.	Girls' Cloaks.
Fur Scarfs.	Heavy Reefers.	Girls' Skirts.
Fur Muffs & Boas.	Hats.	Girls' Trimmed Hats.
Silk Petticoats.	Stylish Hats.	Girls' Furs
Trimmed Hats.		

CASH STORE PRICES. EASIEST PAYMENTS. Business Strictly Confidential.

Customers can have Holiday Goods added to their accounts.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
OVER 322 FIFTH AVENUE
OVER PITTSBURG POST.

BIG CROWD WATCHED FINISH OF BIKE RACE

LOCAL FIGHTERS ARE TO BE KEPT VERY BUSY

LEANDER FIRST IN BIKE RACE

Monster Crowd Saw the Finish of the Six-Day Grind.

A THRILLING FINISH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—George Leander of Chicago finished first in the six-day team cycle race in Madison Square Garden tonight. Twelve thousand spectators, keyed up to a high pitch of excitement, shouted themselves hoarse as the burly westerner dashed across the finish line at 12 minutes past 10 o'clock, a length and a half in advance of J. P. Jacobson of New Haven.

It was a thrilling finish between this pair. Their teams had led the weary plodders through the last half of the contest and it had been a foregone conclusion that the two would fight it out in a close finish for the prize money.

During the last day of the struggle Leander had permitted Floyd Krebs to bear the brunt of the battle, while Jacobson had been relieved in a like manner by Newkirk. When it came to the finish both stars were comparatively fresh and the speed duel between them consequently was keen.

Leander and Floyd Krebs won between them the purse of $1,500, while the portion of Newkirk and Jacobson was $1,000. The fight for the third purse of $750 was as desperate as that for first money. Floyd McFarland outsprinted John Bedell in the last lap by two lengths. McFarland and Maya were placed third, the Bedell brothers fourth, Stinson and Moran fifth, Galvin and Root sixth, Keegan and Peterson seventh, and Barclay and Franz Krebs eighth.

The winners were more than 250 miles behind the record established in 1899 by Miller and Waller.

The final score at 10 o'clock, when the track was cleared for the final sprints, stood:

Team	Miles	Laps.
Leander and Floyd Krebs	2,477	4
Newkirk and Jacobson	2,477	3
McFarland and Maya	2,477	3
Bedell and Bedell	2,477	2
Stinson and Moran	2,477	2
Galvin and Root	2,477	1
Keegan and Peterson	2,477	1
Barclay and Franz Krebs	2,477	0

GOT GOOD AND EVEN.

South Side Basketball Team Ran Away From Strong Indiana Five.

The basketball event of the season occurred last night at Odd Fellows hall, South Side. The occasion was the second meeting this season between the South Side County League team and the Indiana Interstate league team. Two weeks ago these teams had a battle royal at Indiana, in which the Corn Huskers won by a narrow margin.

Last night was "the" night, in fact, for the local two rooting South Siders. Forgot Christmas was coming so keen was their interest, and they packed Odd Fellows hall to overflowing. Such a racket, such cheering and rooting was never heard at a basketball game. From the first tossup of the ball 'twas commenced and there was no let up until the finish of the game.

The game opened up with a rush, and in less than a minute Leiban made one of his celebrated long-head over the shoulder shots, and the crowd cut loose. South Side was never headed—in fact they pushed the ball through the net so fast that the Indiana players were puzzled for a while as to what was the best to do to turn. The half ended 20 to 10, with Indiana with but one field goal to its credit. In the second half South Side presented their same lineup, while Indiana placed Lally at center, his half was a repetition of the first, with the playing in South Side's favor. During the entire game the playing of South Side was never equaled. The playing on both sides was very fast and at times rough, resulting in many fouls on both sides. Score and lineup:

South Side—32.		Indiana—10.
Leiban	Forward	Ellis
Leithead	Forward	S. McCreight
Nickel	Center	St. Clair
Williams	Guard	Morehead
Windeknecht	Guard	C. McCreight

Field goals—Leiban 6, Nickel 4, Windeknecht 3, Ellis 2, Morehead. Foul goals—Leiban 8, Morehead 10. Referee—Daugherty and Little.

BASKETBALL SCHEDULE.

List of Games for the Allegheny Country League.

The schedule of games for the Allegheny County Basketball league, which opens its season in a game between Manchester and South Side tomorrow night, is as follows:

December 15, South Side at Manchester; December 18, Carnegie at Lyceum; January 9, Iroquois at Bellevue; January 10, Carnegie at South Side; January 15, Manchester at Lyceum; January 16, Bellevue at Carnegie; January 19, Iroquois at Manchester; January 22, South Side at Carnegie; January 23, Lyceum at Bellevue; January 26, Carnegie at Iroquois; January 31, Iroquois at South Side; February 2, Lyceum at Manchester; February 5, Bellevue at Lyceum; February 10, Manchester at Carnegie; February 12, South Side at Iroquois; February 14, Bellevue at South Side; February 18, Iroquois at Lyceum; February 20, Manchester at Bellevue; February 21, Carnegie at Manchester; February 26, South Side at Bellevue; February 28, Lyceum at South Side; March 4, Manchester at Iroquois; March 5, Lyceum at Carnegie; March 6, Bellevue at Manchester; March 12, Iroquois at Carnegie; March 13, South Side at Lyceum; March 20, Carnegie at Bellevue; March 23, Bellevue at Iroquois; March 26, Lyceum at Iroquois; March 28, Manchester at South Side.

Homestead Won Fast Game.

The Homestead basketball team of the Inter-State league defeated Wilmerding in one of the fastest games ever played in Homestead. The Homestead boys played under A. A. U. rules, the first time in two years. The score and line-up:

Homestead—38.		Wilmerding—6.
Dickson	Forward	Woods-Scott
McBeth	Forward	Mulholland
Bissell	Center	Mitchell
Lloyd	Guard	Cornelius
Cline	Guard	Graham

Field goals—Dickson 2, Cline 4, Bissell 10, McBeth 1, Lloyd 1. Goals from foul—Dickson 2, Muhlholland 4, Mitchell 2. Referee—Burkhart.

Will Suit the Cowboy.

Grant Eby, the world's champion pool player, who is to meet Charles Weston next week at the World's Fair poolroom in the East End, will have his hands full, as they are to play on a 4½x9 table. As a small table is the cowboy's long suit, he is liable to take down the long end of the purse. The game is 600 points, 100 points each evening, for $250 a side. No admission fee will be charged.

THE TIGER A. C. OF ALLEGHENY, CLAIMING THE 90-POUND CHAMPIONSHIP

Top Row—Schauer, Trefalier, Reiter, Burry, Dersick. Second Row—North, Robson, Manager Briney, Capt. Oleo. Third Row—McGiffin, Fanning, Chattin, Remenschneider, McKelvy.

FIGHTERS ARE READY FOR HARD CONTESTS

Matthews and Ferns in Fine Shape for Battle—Bowser and Burgo to Meet.

Matty Mathews and Jim (Rube) Ferns will arrive here next week to finish training for their great 10-round contest in Allegheny on December 22. Ferns arrived in Buffalo from his home in Kansas and will leave there tomorrow for this city. He will be accompanied by his manager, C. M. Wilson. Mathews has left Savannah, where he knocked out Owen Zeigler in six rounds.

Mathews will be accompanied here by Tommy West and Jack O'Brien, the New York lightweight, who will assist him in his training. Mathews and Ferns are old opponents and plucky ring generals. Both are game and ambitious to win. They will box at 145 pounds.

Eddie Kennedy and Christ Hummler are fit for the 10-round contest next Thursday at the Academy of Music, Cumberland, Md. Mike Donavon, the Rochester welterweight, has been engaged to train the Cumberland boxer. If Hummler wins his friends intende to match him against anyone at 160 pounds. Kennedy and Hummler meet at catch weights.

A rattling good contest is in store for all those who attend the 10-round boxing contest on next Saturday night at the Tariff club. Natrona, between Mull Bower, the fast welterweight of that town, and Walter Burgo of Boston, who has batled with all the best mitt artists from one end of the country to the other.

Burgo will finish training this week, and there is no doubt he will be in fine fettle, and give the Natrona lad the hardest battle of his career. Bowser is working out at Tarentum with Fred Broad and Harry Mosely, and it go without saying that he will be in the same good condition and make a hurricane contest.

Last night the managers of Mull Bowser and Charles Gerwig met and signed articles of agreement for a 10-round box on January 1. The contest will take place in Allegheny, before the Concordia Hall club. The club and boxers posted cash to guarantee that they will live up to all agreements.

MURDER STAINS NAME OF BARRY JOHNSTONE

Coroner's Jury Goes Through Formality of Rendering Verdict Against Him.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The coroner today investigated the death of Kate Hassett, a member of Keith's Bijou Theater Stock Company, who was shot and killed on the night of December 1 by "Barry" Johnstone, an actor, who also shot and killed himself.

Mamie Heins, aged 14, was the only eyewitness to the tragedy. She testified to having seen Johnstone and Miss Hassett struggling in the street. The woman fell face downward, and Johnstone shot her three times as she lay. He then started to run away, but returned and shot himself.

Police Lieut. Fulmer testified that Johnstone said to him, "I shot her; I did it because she was untrue to me," adding that he came here from New York that afternoon for the purpose of committing the murder.

The jury rendered a verdict of murder and suicide.

Naval Attache Presented.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today presented to the president Col. Raspopoff, the new naval attache of the Russian embassy.

BIG SURPRISE IN DERBY EVENT

Favorites Never in Front and Flo Carline the Winner.

WAS HEAVY GOING

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—Despite unfavorable conditions, there were 15 starters in the preliminary derby handicap, worth $2,375 to the winner and the best stake of the meeting so far decided. F. M. Dick's pair, Kittanning and Sweet Alice, coupled, were favorites at 5 to 2, but neither proved a contender. Lord Melbourn, at the long odds of 25 to 1, made all of the running. Flo Carline, at 8 to 1, who was always within striking distance, outgamed him in the final drive and won by a neck. Weather clear; track heavy. Summary:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Ben Mora, 109, H. Booker, 10 to 1, won; Alpaca, 109, McCafferty, 4 to 1, second; Playlike, 112, Gannon, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 3-5. Frank Kenny, James J. Corbett, Uterp, Four Leaf C., Russelton, Ace of Spades, Sand Flea and Sister Sarah also ran.

Second race, 1 mile—Sheriff Bell, 100, Gannon, 1 to 2, won; Aurieb, 90, W. Hicks, 5 to 1, second; Inspector Shea, 108, Fuller, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 3-5. Ray and Robert G. Lansing also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—John Peters, 102, Gannon, 9 to 10, won; The Lady, 115, Buchanan, 2 to 1, second; Echodale, 107, Milburn, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 3-5. Antonius, Sailor Cadmus, Lady Alberta and Glenmore also ran.

Fourth race, preliminary derby, 6 furlongs—Flo Carline, 116, R. Williams, 8 to 1, won; Lord Melbourne, 110, Hoar, 25 to 1, second; Kittanning, 116, Boissen, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:20. Pride of Galore, Canyon, Lord, Duchwood, Henry Mc., Daniels, Sweet Alice, Pruitt, Welcome Light, Prince of Endurance, Oronte, Hand Spinner, Farmer Jim and Brookstone also ran.

Fifth race, mile and one-sixteenth—Jessie Jarboe, 107, W. Hicks, 8 to 5, won; Scotch Plaid, 109, Treanor, 4 to 1, second; C. B. Campbell, 106, Gannon, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:56. Death also ran.

Sixth race, 1½ miles—Georgia Gardner, 98, Woods, 15 to 1, won Compass, 98, Fuller, 2 to 1, second; Irving Mayor, 98, Treanor, 6 to 1, third. Time, 2:48 3-5. Latson also ran.

ENGLISH FOOTBALL TEAMS' HARD STRUGGLE

Cambridge and Oxford Elevens Had Tie Game in Their Annual Contest.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The annual Oxford and Cambridge football match today resulted in a tie, both sides scoring a goal and a touchdown.

There were 7,000 persons present. The ground was slippery and the weather dull and drizzly. Oxford scored all the points in the first half and Cambridge all the points in the second half. The scene on the ground was in marked contrast with that presented at the great intervarsity matches in the United States. There was an absence of any tremendous enthusiasm on the part of the spectators, though toward the close, when the elevens tied, the excitement was intense. The players did not wear safety clothing or face or leg guards.

The ball was in Oxford territory and Cambridge was playing strong when time was called.

THE INGLESIDE RACES.

A Couple of Long Shots Managed to Get to the Front.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Ingleside summary. Weather clear, track heavy:

First race, futurity course, selling—Hand Press, 108, Burns, 5 to 2, won; Karbell, Burlingame, 109, Otto, 1, second; Parsifal, 103, Troxler, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅗. Young Morello, Rasp, Intrepido, Bonnie Lissak, Buck Taylor, Velma Clark, Jack Richelieu, Jr., Harry Thatcher and Lexington Pirate also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs, selling—Resin, 105, Lewis, 8 to 1, won; Canejo, 104, Cochran, 4 to 1, second; The Weaver, 108, Walker, 8 to 5, third. Time 1:22¾. Tuare, Sol Lichtenstein, All About, Whiskers, Nora D., and Arthur May also ran.

Third race, futurity course, selling—Quiz, 111, Ransch, 8 to 5, won; Troy, 108, J. Daly, 12 to 1, second; Bedner, 103, Hewitt, 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Mocorito, Oscar Tolle, Baird Burns, Ned Denis and Skip Me also ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Arabo, 112, Minder, 5 to 1, won; Gaviota, 114, Ransch, even, second; Gold Bell, 112, Burns, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:26. Elliott also ran.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles, handicap—The Fretter, 111, Minder, 3 to 1, won; Notes, 117, Ransch, 2 to 1, second; Siddons, 109, Troxler, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:57. Lode Star and Lord Badge also ran.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—The Buffoon, 104, Lewis, 15 to 1, won; Meehanus, 108, Hewitt, 8 to 1, second; Huachuca, 111, Knight, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:32½. Diderot, Greyfield, Idogo and Ali Green also ran.

KEYSTONE SIGNS NEW HOCKEY STAR

Fred Lake of Winnipegs to Play Against Victoria Tuesday.

COLLEGES COMING

Manager W. A. Thompson of the Keystone hockey team yesterday received a telegram from Fred Lake, a new hockey "find," who will be in the game Tuesday night with Keystone against the Bankers. Lake has been for several years a member of the crack Winnipeg team, and was secured by Manager Thompson after much persuasive correspondence. A number of hockey clubs have been trying to get him to come to the "states," but he refused until Manager Thompson's tempting offer resulted yesterday in a telegram stating that he had started for Pittsburgh and would arrive here Tuesday morning.

He will play forward, and it is expected will prove to be one of the fastest men ever seen on Pittsburgh ice. Manager Stobner of the Bankers it is said, will also have a surprise for the game between his team and the Victorias on Friday night.

Manager J. W. Conant of Duquesne Garden yesterday received a number of hockey letters. One was from George Orton, manager of the Quaker City team, stating that it would be impossible to come to Pittsburgh next Friday and Saturday.

Quaker City Coming.

These games were to fill the dates left vacant by the inability of the Royal Military college team to get away from Kingston next week. Manager Orton asked for dates after New Year's. Dr. Orton, who is the champion long-distance runner of the world, is the trainer of the Princeton team, which will be the first of the Big Four out-of-town teams to come to Pittsburgh. Manager George Paul of Princeton has written that he has four men of last year's interscholastic championship men, and in the three games on December 26 and 27 expects to show Pittsburgh the fastest hockey ever seen in Pennsylvania.

The Princeton boys will arrive on the morning of the 26th and will be quartered at the Schenley. After breakfast they will have an hour's practice at Duquesne Garden to get their "ice legs" on. One of the three games they will play will be with an interscholastic league team. The teams that will be pitted against Princeton have not yet been picked.

One letter received by Manager Conant was from J. T. Sutherland, manager of the Frontenac hockey team, asking for dates. He was offered the same dates as last year, January 6, 7, 8 and 9. If there dates are accepted each of the Western Pennsylvania league teams will get a game with the Frontenac fellows.

Jock Harty Heard From.

Another letter was from Jock Harty, the old captain of the famous Queens of Kingston, in reference to the coming of that team to Pittsburgh. The Queens will play Yale at the St. Nicholas rink in New York for the intercollegiate championship of America, and expect to hold the championship which has been in their possession for five years. Yale will be in Pittsburgh and will play at Duquesne Garden on December 31 and January 1, 2 and 3. In the call for men to take the Pittsburgh trip all candidates responded. Of the 20 who will be selected, on these 12 are five who were members of last year's team.

There will be considerable social gaiety in Pittsburgh and at the Gardens during the stay of the Yale men. In addition to the hockey team the Yale Band and Mice chorus will be here at that time. A number of large box parties of Yale enthusiasts are now being made up, some prominent society women having already engaged boxes for the entire series of games.

Victory for the Reserves.

The Sharpsburg Reserves basketball team opened their season last night by defeating the Panther A. C. of Allegheny by a score of 12 to 8, after a lively game before a big crowd in the Sharpsburg town hall. Both teams put up a good game, but the visitors could not keep up to the fast pace set by the local team. The line-up in the game was a stellover:

Sharpsburg Reserves—12.		Panther A. C.—8.
Frape	Forward	Shields
Criswell	Forward	Edwards
Kurt	Forward	McClory
Jones	Center	Spith
Ward	Guard	Burns
Zumpt	Guard	Williams

Referee—Thompson.

Bucknell's New Officers.

LEWISBURG, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The annual election of the Bucknell University Athletic association was held today. Thomas McCabe of Mahanoy City was chosen president. Charles Stephen Marsh of New Bethlehem was elected assistant manager of the football team. Marsh is a member of the sophomore class and holds two Bucknell track records.

BLIZZARD RAGES ALL AROUND US

East and West Shivering in Whirling Storm of Snow and Wind.

COAL RUNNING SHORT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The state of New York, from north to south, is tonight covered with snow, and in many sections blizzard weather prevails, adding to the discomfort occasioned by the shortage of coal. In New York city and vicinity a fine snow, the kind that usually stays, was falling all day, to be turned into slush in the crowded streets, and providing good sleigh rides in the parks.

A sharp wind accompanied the snow fall. On the elevated roads the electric trains were not run regularly, but the steam trains and the surface cars were able to handle the traffic.

The weather got colder towards night, and the weather bureau held out no comfort for Sunday, the predictions being "gales, with rain, sleet and snow."

The heaviest fall of snow was reported from Cooperstown, New York, where 12 inches had fallen this evening and it was still snowing. Ten inches covered the ground at Geneva and Ithaca and throughout Tompkins county there was eight inches on the level. The street car and steam railway services in and around Buffalo were interrupted.

At Schenectady there was blizzard weather and barely enough coal to supply the wants of the people.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—A heavy fall of rain and sleet last night was followed today by a sudden drop in temperature, a furious northeast gale and driving snow. Toward noon the storm reached the proportions of a blizzard, resulting in the demoralization of telephone and telegraph service in all directions.

Owing to the slippery condition of the street car tracks great difficulty and delay was experienced by the trolley lines in moving traffic. Reports indicate that the storm is general throughout the lower lake region.

TOLEDO, Dec. 13.—A severe storm visited this city today. About four inches of snow fell and there was a high wind. Traffic on the steam and electric lines was greatly impeded and the local street car service was blocked for hours.

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—A young blizzard swooped down on Detroit today with a 33-mile-an-hour wind. The snow is causing considerable trouble to the street railway company.

DECATUR, ILL., Dec. 13.—Telephone lines here are down and many shade and fruit trees broken, as the result of a severe sleetstorm.

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 13.—The condition of the coal shortage in Nebraska does not improve, and Lincoln dealers declare the local situation more precarious than ever before since the resumption of work in the anthracite regions. Snow fell heavily last night and more is threatened tonight, but the temperature is normal.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 13.—The steamer Carmena, from Prince Edward Island with a cargo of meat and poultry, has been totally wrecked at Lamaline. The crew was saved.

The schooner Northern Light, from St. Johns for New Foundland, laden with provisions, went ashore and became a total wreck near Burnthead. The crew was rescued by the fishermen.

It is feared that other wrecks have taken place on the more remote northern coast. The effects of the gale are almost without precedent.

ROCKLAND, ME., Dec. 13.—The revenue cutter Woodbury, which brought in Standard oil barge No. 76 and crew last night, returned today and reports that owing to heavy seas it was impossible to remove Capt. Root and crew of the wrecked ocean tug Astral from Mount Desert Rock, to which they escaped when the tug was wrecked. The Woodbury will return to Mount Desert Rock to await a favorable opportunity to rescue the crew.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 13.—The schooner W. S. Jordan, Capt. Rich, from Norfolk for New Bedford with a cargo of soft coal, went ashore today on Two Mile Beach, about four miles north of Cape May, N. J. The captain mistook Holly Beach, which adjoins Two Mile Beach, for Cape May, being unable to distinguish the latter point, owing to the heavy fog prevailing here.

The Turtle Gut life-savers went to the vessel's assistance and rescued the captain and crew. The schooner will probably be a total loss.

PARRY DECLARES WAR ON UNIONISM

National Association of Manufacturers Will Fight Agitators to Finish.

GOMPERS CRITICISED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Indianapolis, Dec. 13.—D. M. Parry, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, has thrown down the gauntlet to organized labor. In a statement made public today he issues a declaration of war, and it states equivocally that the capital represented by his organization will fight the ranks of organized labor to the bitter end. His statement follows:

"The American Association of Manufacturers is opposed to any law which means the undermining of the commercial stability or the industrial vitality of the United States. It is opposed to the terrible anti-injunction bill now pending in congress, which proposed law has been imported to this country from labor-cursed England. This law has almost destroyed the English manufacturer, as it is a legalization of the picket and the boycott. The attempt to foist such anarchistic legislation upon the employers of this country will be resisted to the last.

"The National Association of Manufacturers is also unalterably opposed to the so-called eight-hour bill fathered by Samuel Gompers. This bill, if it could be put into effect, would be a radical and destructive assault upon the prosperity of this country. While in the nature of things it would be impossible to put such an absurd law into practical operation, yet it would have the effect of dislocating business conditions, causing an industrial paralysis in this country the like of which we have never experienced."

Written Guarantee

ISSUED TO CURE

THE WORST STAGES OF IMPURE BLOOD

WITH

MEDERINE

RHEUMATISM

Chronic Rheumatism Cured.

Sioux City, Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen—I have been a constant sufferer from chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order the full course of treatment. I took it according to directions. It helped me from the first, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer.

Warren Moore.

CATARRH.

Catarrh of the Stomach.

Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sirs—I don't believe in patent medicines, therefore I did not buy your remedy when first advertised. My disease was catarrh of the stomach, and as I did not get relief under treatment of our local doctors, I bought and took your MEDERINE treatment on a chance proposition, and it cured me.

E. L. Hanton, Ald. 5th Ward, West Superior, Wis.

Mederine Sells 6 Bottles for $5.00.

Mederine Remedy Co., Duluth, Minn.

Answer All Correspondence.

There Is No Better Security OF A CURE.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS, 410 & 412 MARKET ST.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

Jos. Fleming & Son., No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Plough, No. 518 Smithfield St., Pgh.
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6130 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Totten, No. 4301 Butler St., Pgh.
H. F. Lange, No. 3705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spilker, No. 5202 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5147 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John B. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Schad Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glamser-Huckestein Drug Co., No. 113 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal St. and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied by the George A. Kelly Co.

Hair and Scalp

Thousands of persons are today scratching their heads and saying they would give anything in the world if they could only get some kind of a remedy that would relieve or cure them of Dandruff and other scalp diseases a large number not knowing of a wonderful remedy which has been in existence over half a century, called

Barker's Hirsutus,

which is a positive and well known cure used by the most fashionable people of the world, and if they would use it would never be troubled with these diseases.

HIRSUTUS

is a vegetable preparation, free from grease and poisonous chemicals. Positively cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, and all scalp diseases. Grows hair on any bald head if directions are faithfully carried out.

Hirsutus is Indispensable to Ladies and Children.

By its use they can keep the scalp free from scruff and dandruff, thereby creating a healthy condition of the scalp, and promoting a soft, pliant and luxurious growth of hair. This preparation costs more than most other remedies of this nature, but IT DOES MORE. Any one troubled with scalp diseases, takes no chances in using HIRSUTUS. It positively does all that is claimed for it.

Price 75c, $1.50 and $3 per bottle.

Sold by all leading druggists. Should your dealer not have it in stock, he can procure it for you promptly. Don't accept a substitute. Most of them are dangerous.

Trade supplied by Geo. A. Kelly Co.

When all other preparations fail

BELGIAN HAIR GROWER

Restores the Hair.

The only preparation in the world that will grow hair on bald heads, stop falling hair, cure dandruff and prevent baldness. Try it!

You should know the condition of your hair. Thousands of people testify as to its merits. Don't put this off, give it your attention. One bottle shows results. The bald head a thing of the past. Write for particulars.

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DOCTOR KANE'S BUCHU

WILL clear up all urinary deposits, relieve pain in the Bladder, Kidneys, Small of Back; cure Diabetes; remove every trace of Albumen; cure Dropsy; prevent and cure

BRIGHT'S DISEASE,

WILL cure Cystitis and Enlarged Prostate Gland. By ridding the system of Uric Acid, it cures

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

A deadly foe to Catarrh and Malaria germs. Write for Buchu Book.

THE AM. BUCHU CO.,
136 W. 34TH ST., N. Y. CITY, N. Y.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

FOR THE FORM AND COMPLEXION

Has been successfully used by leading actresses, singers and women of fashion for more than 25 years.

Wherever applied it is instantly absorbed through the pores of the skin and its wonderful nutrition feeds the wasting tissues,

Removing Wrinkles

as if by magic, one application often showing a remarkable improvement.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is positively the only preparation known to medical science that will round out hollows in the neck and produce firm, healthy flesh on thin cheeks, arms and hands.

For Developing the Bust

or breast, shrunken from nursing, it has the highest indorsement of physicians. Two boxes is often sufficient to make the bust firm, large and beautiful.

SOLD BY DEPARTMENT STORES AND DRUGGISTS.

Regular price $1.00 a box, but to all who take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER and send us one dollar, we will send two (2) boxes

FREE —A sample box and our book, "Art of Massage," fully illustrated, will be sent free to any lady sending 10 cents to pay for cost of mailing. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 19 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

Lack of Appetite,

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Insufficient Nutrition; in fact, all stomach troubles are instantly relieved and permanently cured by the prompt use of

BLOOD WINE

Large Bottle 50 Cents.

CELERY-VESCE

Granular Effervescent. Cures Headache, Brace the Nerves, Clears the Brain, Cures Neuralgia. Pleasant as Cream Soda.

Speedy, Efficient, Harmless. Includes in a Concentrated form the Nerve Tonic Properties of Celery Compound, Combined with the Brain-Refreshing Phosphates and the Stimulating, Active Principle of Coffee. Send stamp for sample to

CENTURY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, U. S. A.

Derma-Royale

Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion, cures Eczema and Tetter. Absolutely and Permanently removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Sunspots and Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a Perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid.
Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail.
Both in one package, $1.35, express paid.
Portraits and Testimonials sent on request.

One Bottle FREE to Agents.
THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

"SHORT STOP" FOR COUGHS.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

It cures Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing, Hoarseness and All Lung Troubles Leading to Consumption. Don't Experiment. "Short Stop" for Coughs Will Cure You Quick. Try it. 25 Cents. At all Druggists.

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CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE

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BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BEAUTIES keep their blood pure, their complexion soft and clear, their breath sweet and their whole bodies active and healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The quick effects of CASCARETS as system cleaners and blood purifiers; their promptness in curing pimples, boils, blotches, liver-spots, blackheads, and in sweetening a tainted breath, have become known through the kind words of ladies who have tried them. Hence the sale of nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The quickest, surest, way to beauty is to cleanse the blood, for Beauty's Blood Deep. The first rule for purifying the blood is to keep the bowels free, gently but positively. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are the only medicine to do it. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 581

Celebrates the Anniversary of the Loss of His Right Foot

Celebrations of birthday and wedding anniversaries are common, but one of the most unique celebrations is that of A. W. Maddock of the East End. Yesterday Mr. Maddock celebrated the forty-seventh anniversary of the loss of his right foot. The celebration was more of a Thanksgiving Day to him than the annual day set apart by the president.

December 13 each year is a special one for the Maddock family. Nothing pleases the head of the family more than to have every member of his family gathered around as he tells of his horrible experience and how an iron cleat saved his life. The remains of the old shoe are offered in evidence.

For 24 years Mr. Maddock has been connected with the T. B. Moreland undertaking establishment, and there are few persons in East Liberty who do not know him.

In order to care for his mother, Mr. Maddock went to work, at the age of 9, in Earl Granville's North Staffordshire iron works. After laboring at the rolls for three weeks he met with his accident. An engineer started the rolls unexpectedly and Maddock's right foot was caught and ground to pulp. The flesh to the ankle was torn to shreds and the famous "clog" alone saved his life.

Mr. Maddock came to Pittsburgh in 1859 and has resided here since. With the aid of an artificial limb he walks as well as if both legs were intact.

BASEBALL MAGNATES AND THEIR PLANS FOR PEACE

SCHOOL SEVENS FIGHT EXCITING GAME ON ICE

SOME ECHOES OF LEAGUE MEETING

Appointing of Peace Committees Does Not End the War.

BRUSH'S DOWNFALL

By JAMES M. NELLIS.

The National league meeting which was held at the Victoria hotel, New York, during the past week was one of the most important baseball gatherings held for many years. The good which is likely to accrue to the game as a result of the action of the club owners will be the best proof that the National leaguers made a wise move when they held out the olive branch to the Americans.

There is no doubt but what the bitter warfare which has been going on for two years was doing the game a lot of harm and the club owners of the National league were just wise enough to see this. During the past season there were reports concerning American league contest which, while there was not likely any truth in them, were calculated to cause distrust in the minds of many as to the honesty of the sport. The club owners are very well aware that just as soon as the honesty of the game is brought into question it will mean the death knell of baseball, and this was one reason for a desire for immediate peace.

Who Proposed Peace.

Over in New York there were all kinds of reports as to the causes which led up to the peace proposals, and the most of these reports had for a basis the opposition teams which the Americans contemplated for New York and Pittsburgh. It was stated that Ban Johnson and his fellow officials who had traveled to New York from Cleveland, and Frank De Haas Robison, owner of the St. Louis National league club, had succeeded in convincing him of their location in New York and how was the one to propose peace to his fellow National leaguers.

The real reason for the peace offer can be found in the interview given out by Ban Johnson on Tuesday night, when he asserted that his league had ever stood ready to end the struggle, but that the National was out for a war of extermination. When this interview was read by the National leaguers it caused a lot of discussion, with August Herrmann, the new president of the Cincinnati club, as the chief spokesman, who declared war a foolish thing and that it should be ended at once. The resolution calling for peace was then suggested by Frank De Haas Robison, and drawn up by Col. John I. Rogers.

The War Not Yet Over.

The fact that both leagues have signified their desire for peace and that meetings to that end have been held, does not really end the war. This is a matter that is now up to the American league, and that organization must bear the brunt of what happens in the future. Some of the American leaders are doing a bit of foolish talking, and seem to think that because the National took the initiative in the matter, that the old organization is whipped. It is likely that when Ban Johnson appoints the committee that is to do business in the peace line, he will name men who are not radical enough to think they are the whole thing. This is a time for common sense in baseball and not for foolish talk.

The Americans still claim that they will have a team in New York, and this is one of the things that may block peace between the organizations. Ban Johnson claims to have a site for a ground all right, but takes good care not to name his site. He also claims to have plenty of political backing, but this remains to be seen. The American will find Congressman Tim Sullivan a bitter foe, as he is arrayed on the side of Mike Kennedy, whom Ban Johnson turned down. Kennedy declared on Thursday that under no circumstances would the American league be allowed to place a club in that city. Those in a position to know assert that the American league needs to have a street vacated in order to establish their park, as the street in question divides the ground in halves, and it is claimed the vacation of the street will never be obtained.

The Turn Down of Brush.

The turning down of John T. Brush and the ending of Brush rule in the National league was one of the good things accomplished by the magnates at their meeting. The former baseball boss was pulled clear off his perch and pushed so far into the back row that he will not be heard from in the future. Mr. Brush was the one man in the league council who wanted to continue the baseball strife and make it a war of extermination, and he was beaten on that score. Then he wanted a continuance of the executive committee which gave him supreme rule in the league, and he got a harder jolt on that matter when he found all the other clubs arrayed against him. The executive committee scheme was wisely given the "go-by" and Harry Pulliam named as the leader of the league.

The selection of the Pirates' secretary to be the president of the league was another wise move made by the magnates. Pulliam is one of the most popular men in the game. He is known all over the country, both by owners and players, and commands the respect of all who are interested in the game. It was a hard blow to President Dreyfuss to be forced to give up his secretary, who has been a hard and faithful worker for the club's success. Having the friendship of the leaders of the American league as well as those of the National, Pulliam will be the one man who can bring order out of the chaos which now exists.

Barney Was the Real Boss.

President Dreyfuss of the local club, who was really the boss of the league meeting, will return home today from New York, but his old secretary will not accompany him. The new president will go over to Washington to secure from Nick Young the books, papers, averages, etc., which belong to the league president. Then he will come to this city, but his stay will be a short one, as he needs a rest, and will go to his old home in Kentucky to secure it.

Contrary to expectations, the list of star players secured by National league clubs from the American was not made known at the annual meeting. On this subject the magnates kept very quiet, and it is very likely that this matter will be a subject for discussion when the peace commissioners get together next month.

M'CLELLAND AND TOY.

These Fighters Have Been Matched to Go Ten Rounds in Allegheny This Month.

One of the biggest fistic events that has been pulled off in this vicinity for a long time has been arranged by the Nonpariel club of Allegheny, to be held on Friday night, December 19. The principal bout of the evening will be a 10-round go to a decision between Eddie Toy of San Francisco and Jack McClelland of Pittsburgh. The match was made yesterday and a forfeit of $100 was posted with a local man that the match would be pulled off.

The meeting of these two men in Allegheny is sure to arouse the interest of the followers of the game in this city. When the men met in St. Louis a short time ago Toy was given the decision, although the reports of the fight showed that McClelland was doing the best of the work all the way through. There were a number of kicks when the referee rendered his decision and the result was so unsatisfactory that the men decided to come together again at an early date. Toy will leave St. Louis this evening and will do his training for the fight in this city. He is in splendid condition.

The two preliminary bouts which have been arranged will furnish good sport. The first one will be between David Bartlestone of Buffalo and Frank McCloskey of Pittsburgh, and the other between Tuf Brogan of the West End and Paddy Nee of Manchester.

The Fast P. A. C. Seven.

Wearers of Red and White Who Are East End Favorites.

FOOTBALL SEASON, WAS NOT A SUCCESS

The Wash.-Jeff. Team Made Poor Showing on the Field and in Finances.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 13.—Manager William R. Craig, of the Washington and Jefferson football team, today made a partial report of the financial results of the season just past at the college. The report, while not detailed, indicates that the local college association did not come out gloriously in a financial way. The association lost nothing on the season, but made but a few dollars.

The report shows that the expenses and receipts are about even. It had been expected that the past season would be one of the best financially in the history of the institution, but the bad weather and reverses met by the team kept down the attendance at the games, and as a result the proceeds from the games were not as large as it had been in former years.

The manager for next year's team will be elected by the College Athletic association next Friday. The two candidates who are the most active for the position are John S. Ewing, of the sophomore class, and who was assistant manager during the past season, and Charles Tutt, a member of the junior class. Both men are running strong and there promises to be a lively election.

All the basketball teams elected their captains this week and the basketball season is really started, although there will be no regular championship games played until after the opening of college for the winter term the first of the year. The teams are all in good shape, and a successful basketball season is promised.

SHADYSIDE DOWNS HIGH SCHOOL SEVEN

Score of 3 to 0 in First Meeting of the Old Rivals on the Hockey Ice.

Shadyside academy was the victor yesterday over Pittsburgh High school in the first meeting of the interscholastic hockey season between the two old rivals of the local school field. Though the result of the games was clinched yesterday by the scoring of three goals by the academy boys in a fast and stubbornly fought contest, the issue was virtually decided earlier in the week, when James Youngson caused consternation in high school circles by transferring his allegiance from the public school to the Shadyside colors. The extent of the loss was demonstrated yesterday by the scoring of two of the three goals by Youngson. Both scores showed earnest team play and the contest was far from one-sided in spite of the decisiveness of the score.

Youngson shot the first goal after the puck had been sent out by Loughney on a shot by Ahl. The second was also shot by Youngson from a scrimmage near the net, and the first half ended with the score 2 to 0.

In the second half Ahl got the last goal in from a scrimmage. High school will be stronger when Diebold gets back, he being ill at present. The teams lined up as follows:

Shadyside—3.		High School—0.
Hall	Goal	Loughney
Donnelly	Point	Crookston
McCutcheon	Cover Point	Booth
Williams (capt.)	Center	Patterson (capt.)
Ahl	Forward	Smith
Youngson	Right Wing	Reisfar
Overend	Left Wing	Miller

Goals—Youngson, 2, Ahl, 1. Referee—Shield of P. A. C.

THE OPENING CONTEST.

Manchester and South Side Teams Ready for a Hard Battle.

The game at Manchester Turner hall tomorrow night is expected to be one of the best in every respect that has been played there since the inauguration of the sport in that place. The Allegheny County league season will be started with one of the hottest contests on the schedule. These teams are old rivals and have been such for several years. Three years ago, when the old Junior league was formed, the opening game was played at Manchester by these teams, and the home boys came out ahead by a good margin. Since then Manchester failed to win another game from South Side until this season, when the champions in their opening game went down to defeat by the score of 23 to 19.

The champions are determined to even up matters tomorrow night and will play hard to snow under the Manchester five. They have a double incentive, first in the fact that this game will count for much in the league race, and the winner will be on a fair road to gaining the lead. The hall has been roped off, so that the spectators will not be able to spread out over the floor and cut up the playing space. Everything possible has been done to increase the facilities for viewing the game from every nook and corner of the hall and every inch of available space has been utilized.

The preliminary will be an interesting event, as it is the opening game of the Allegheny County Junior league. The Sterling Athletic club and the Tigers of Allegheny will be the contesting teams. Both teams have a large following and their rooters will help materially to swell the crowd of Manchester and South Side followers.

DETROIT FRANCHISE LIKELY TO COME HERE

Report from the City of Straits Says Club Is Sold—Ban Johnson Coming.

There was evidently something doing yesterday in local American league circles, the tangible straws which indicated the direction of the wind being found in reports received in Pittsburgh from New York and Detroit. Word was received from New York that President Ban Johnson and Vice President Somers of the American league, would stop over in Pittsburgh on their way west to take a look at the grounds in sight for the proposed team here and to finally arrange matters with the promoters here, preparatory to the action of the American league at its annual meeting.

From Detroit came a report of the sale of the Detroit franchise to the Pittsburgh interests, optional with the action of the American league. Charles J. Pedder, when seen last night, would neither affirm nor deny reports. He admitted that it would be a very probable course for Johnson to stop over to see him if he so desired, but would not state whether he had received any notification that he would do so.

"One thing you can say and that is that I will go to Cleveland Monday unless something changes my plans in the meantime. As to Mr. Johnson's plans they are for him to disclose. As far as we are concerned here we are at rest and have no reason for fussing before the American league's meeting, which I positively assert will vote a club for Pittsburgh. As to our franchise all I can say is that we are dead sure of that end of the deal and that our list of players is in our hands. Both are as real and tangible as if they were now resting out at the grounds, which we have practically in our hands, for use whenever we want them.

"I most positively deny that the peace movement affects us in the least, as it will only touch the question of contracts with players. I cannot divulge here what Mr. Johnson refuses to give out in New York, but we are sure of our position. Do you think for a minute we are going to relinquish a winning game and that if New York, Philadelphia and Chicago can support two teams that Pittsburgh cannot? We know that it can and are going to show it. I cannot talk on that Detroit story, but all our arrangements as to a franchise were concluded before this."

The story from Detroit was that the Detroit franchise has been sold to Pittsburgh interests, the actual transfer to take place as soon as the American league acts favorably. Somers of Cleveland is the man who is said to have acted for both parties, and it is farther stated that seven of the eight club owners are pledged to Pittsburgh. The list of players Pittsburgh numbers 17.

M'CARTY'S FINE HENS.

Washington County Man Has the Boss Egg Producers.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Lawrence McCarty, a prominent agriculturalist and fancy stock raiser of West Bethlehem township, this county, has won new laurels in the poultry line. Mr. McCarty is a chicken fancier and his hennery is composed of some of the finest blooded fowls in this end of the state.

Among this extensive array of fowls McCarty has one that has won an enviable record for herself and the rest of the brood. This particular chicken, a hen of the Holland breed, is a wonder and has laid scores of eggs during the past few months. McCarty has kept a record of 10 of those hens from February, 1902, to December, 1902, and reports that they have laid 1,452 eggs, or 121 dozens, in that time, an average of 145 eggs for each hen. For 10 hens to lay this number of eggs inside of 11 months McCarty thinks is phenomenal, and cannot be beaten in the state.

South Side Turners Win.

The South Side Turners defeated the strong Alpine Greys at the South Side gymnasium. The Alpines outweighed the South Siders, but were not as fast in getting over the floor. The feature of the game was the playing of Gross of the South Sides, who had 17 goals to his credit. Line-up:

South Side.		Alpine.
Kleist	Right Forward	Irion
Gross	Left Forward	Fagan
Freyer	Center	Thomas
Fritchler	Right Guard	Dano
Horst	Left Guard	Henderson

Field goals—Gross 17, Freyer 1, Kleist 1, Fagan 2. Foul goals—Irion, Kleist 2. Referee—Schmitt. Umpire—Maucher. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Canadian Eleven Won Game.

BELFAST, Dec. 13.—The visiting Canadian team, in their first football match today, defeated the Ulster eleven by a score of one goal and two touchdowns to a goal and one touchdown.

BASKET BALL NOTES.

All strong basketball teams wishing to arrange games with Elders Ridge Academy please write at once. Season opens January 12. Address B. F. Mellon, manager, Elders Ridge, Pa.

The Riverview basketball team of the Allegheny County Junior league defeated the Mt. Oliver Juniors by a score of 19 to 12. The feature of the game was the work of Riverview's star forward.

A very interesting game of basketball will be played at the Mt. Oliver Turner hall next Tuesday evening, when the Mt. Oliver Juniors line up against the Knoxville A. C. There exists great rivalry between the contesting teams and a warm argument is expected.

The National Five and Standard A. C. came together at Concordia hall Friday evening. The Nationals easily carried off the game by the one-sided score of 30 to 4. Drumm scored the most goals, with six to his credit; while Laughlin had five and Billings three.

The National Five would like to hear from all 15 or 16-year-old teams in Western Pennsylvania. No one barred. National A. C. of Allegheny and Tigers of Allegheny please take notice. Address R. C. Laughlin, No. 909 Sandusky street, Allegheny.

SCHOOLS ACTIVE; WINTER SPORTS

P. H. S. Weakened in Hockey—Good Basketball Season Promised.

OUR FAST ICE SPORT

By J. N. PATTERSON.

The crippling of the Pittsburgh High school in hockey and the assurance of the best season of school basketball the local school district has ever known were the main developments in the local field of amateur sports last week. The Pittsburgh High school started the season in hockey with every promise of regaining this year the school championship, which had been held continually from the introduction of hockey here up to last year.

Last season the Shadyside seven found little trouble in skating off with the honors, but this season suffered the loss of some of the school's best players, while High school was jubilating over the return to school of Youngson, former Captain Herman Smith and Reisfar, three players who had graduated, but returned for postgraduate courses and were persuaded to again take up hockey.

High School Was Confident.

The first game of the season was won by High school from East Liberty, and as the latter had created a surprise by the defeat of Shadyside in the opening game, the public school rooters saw nothing but the star of hope in the hockey firmament and were already counting upon how they would crack the ice when they threw Shadyside down.

There is many a slip on the hockey ice, however, and Jim Youngson, who had been the mainstay of the championship aspirations, suddenly took a notion to attend Shadyside, and the academy gained a hockey player, as well as a student. This was enough of a blow for one week, but High school had yet to suffer and Elmer Diebold, one of the best defense players, was forced to go to the hospital last week to have an operation performed for a growth on his hip bone, caused by an injury sustained in a fall some years ago.

Shady Side Proved Victor.

As a consequence of these handicaps success in the first meeting of the old rivals yesterday afternoon was hardly hoped for by High school students and Shadyside made good by a score of 3 to 0. The game was quite an even one, however, in spite of the one-sided score, and when Diebold gets back and the new material is trained a little more High school can well hope to make a hard fight with Shadyside for the honors, though the jumping of Youngson is a double loss inasmuch as the strength lost is added to Shadyside.

The school sevens promise to offer a most evenly contested season on present conditions, as East Liberty academy is in much better shape than last season and counts on being something of a factor itself.

In basketball there is every indication that High school will be able to toss the championship ball into basket. The team was the strongest last season and this year has the full team back, with the addition of Ralston, a strong player who has been trained in the East Liberty Y. M. C. A. Shadyside, whose team ranked next to High school last season, suffered the loss of one of her best players in McCloy.

School League Organized.

The school basketball season has every foundation for being the most successful ever known to the local school teams. The league, which was organized last week, consists of four instead of three teams, with Pittsburgh Academy in the place of the Allegheny Preparatory school, which last season was outclassed by the larger teams. Not only will it make the competition much more interesting but the East Liberty academy five, which last season was handicapped by the absence of any home hall in which to play games or practice, will this season have its own gymnasium. The strongest team in that organization, however, was the decision reached at the meeting of the organization to amend the constitution as played under last season so as to permit the school players to engage in outside games for local teams, if they so desire.

The clause forbidding this last season resulted in dissension in the league and the protesting of games in which Nickel of High school and Scratchfield of Shadyside took part. The awarding of the honors finally to High school was made on the unsatisfactory conditions of forfeited games though High school had admittedly the strongest team in the league.

Victorias Look Strong.

In the major league hockey competition last week the feature was the strength displayed by the new Victoria seven, which gives every promise of making a close run for the championship honors and being right in at the finish, no matter what the final result is. The new member of the league, captained and managed by Arthur Sixsmith, the captain of last season's champion Keystone seven, won both games played last week. The Keystones were defeated 7 to 1, while the P. A. C. skaters were downed by a score of 3 to 0.

The only other game played this season by the Victorias was an uncompleted tie with the Bankers, called before a decision could be reached in extra play, on account of the injury of two Victoria players.

Next to the Victorias the Bankers have made the best impression and are undoubtedly a very fast aggregation. So far their games with P. A. C. and Victoria have both been ties. The season is too young yet to make any predictions and these are always uncertain in a game where the injuries to players or the importation of new men may cut such a figure. As the teams stand at present, however, the Keystone has appeared too weak to successfully defend its championship honors of last season, unless strengthened. The Victorias have a little the best of it in getting there with the goals that count and on steady team play.

P. A. C. is fast, as the red and white squad always is, and if the players could get down to a thorough system of team play and keep the steady gait which comes from good training, there is nothing they are not capable of in the Western Pennsylvania league.

BRADDOCK LEADS THE SUBURBAN POOL PLAY

Tournament Arousing Interest and Inducing Some Very Lively Betting.

The intertown pool tournament between Braddock, Homestead, McKeesport and East Pittsburgh is creating active interest in the different towns, attended by quite an amount of betting on the final result.

The tournament continues this week, with games Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Braddock led in last week's results. The standing is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Braddock	2	1	.750
Homestead	2	2	.500
McKeesport	2	2	.500
East Pittsburgh	1	3	.250

PFEFFER GETS JUDGMENT

Supreme Court Sustains His Claim of $737 on Salary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—For the second time Fred Pfeffer has obtained damages in his suit against the New York Baseball club. A jury, before Justice Dyer in the supreme court, today returned a verdict in favor of the once great second baseman for $737.

Pfeffer was suspended without salary in 1896 after having played but on or two games, the club claiming that he could not get into condition. He sue for his season's salary.

JOHN F. BYERS,
Of Pittsburgh, Who Is Coxwain of the Yale 'Varsity Eight.

OLD TURF FINDS ARE PATCHED UP

Peace Pipe and Not Six Shooters Ended This Kentucky Quarrel.

RACE TRACK GOSSIP

By R. L. M'CLURE.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 13.—The purchase of 14 yearlings of John E. Madden, Hamburg place, by William McGuigan, Jr., of Little Rock, Ark., for his nephew, William C. McGuigan, here this week, has occasioned no end of gossip in thoroughbred circles in this section, as it indicated the burying of the hatchet between the famous racing partners, who for over a decade were at outs with each other. Madden and McGuigan were partners in a racing stable back in the eighties, owning jointly and racing together such good horses as Chimes, Imp. Dundee, Lin Lithgrow, Brighlight, Bravi, Grace Ely and Rose Howard, and this was Madden's first venture in the running horse business.

When the firm was first formed McGuigan had but a short time before had his suspension lifted by the National Trotting association, he having been ruled off the trotting turf in 1875 charged with ringing through the country the notorious Small Hopes. McGuigan in 1890 was retired from the running game and had been from the trotting turf 15 years previously.

This unpleasant complication resulted in the sale of the firm's horses at auction that fall in Nashville and the coolness which had sprung up at this time between Madden and the famous "Arkansaw" trainer began to widen until they became avowed enemies.

Two Were Bitter Enemies.

Even when McGuigan was reinstated on the turf and scored his sensational triumphs with Ben Eden, Lady Inez, Boanerges, Moncrieth and Bannockburn, he and Madden were still enemies, and he was the happiest man on the Louisville race track when Bannockburn beat Madden's great colt Hornpond, in 1897, which up to that time had proven an invincible 2-year-old.

Another resumption of pleasant relationship between two prominent Kentuckians has grown out of the prospective outlaw race meeting at the Queen City Jockey club track in Newport, Ky. In other days Col. Jack Chinn, now engaged to do the starting at the new winter race track, held the flag at Newport during most of the racing there. In time he had a disagreement with Manager Frank Fowler, and left his post of duty, but the recent engagement of Chinn to renew his starting at Newport, still under the management of Fowler, goes to show that old animosities have been forgotten and these two noted turfmen have at last smoked the pipe of peace.

George Hinkle has retired over to train for his 2-year-old engagements next year the sensational [illegible] colt, Rainland, by Rainbow, dam Fable, by Blue Eyes, to Len Mardes. Rainland went a quarter in 23¾ seconds last June, a most remarkable performance.

Will Try for Heavy Stakes.

He is entered in over $150,000 worth of stakes next year, including the Coney Island Futurity. Mardes, in addition to Rainland, will have a number of other high-class 2-year-olds to train the coming season. He is the trainer who developed the wonderful Endurance by Right.

Information has reached here that the long-looked for volume 8 of the American Stud Book will be issued on January 1. It has been about five years since the publication of volume seven of this great turf authority.

The noted 18-year-old race mare, Wary, has retired a most regular producer. She has a yearling filly just put into training by St. Florian; a weanling bay filly by Gov. Foraker, and is safe in foal now to John E. Madden's sensational young stallion, Imp. Mirthful. She runs in a paddock at the Walnut Hill farm with Rapeland's sister, Annie Woodcock, which is 21 years old. The latter has a weanling bay filly by Wadsworth, the first foal she has had in four years, but she is barren this season. Owner T. H. Stevens says these two fine mares will never leave Walnut Hill farm and even when they entirely cease breeding, they will have a home in the paddock they now occupy until the die a natural death. Annie Woodcock won many a race for Stevens, while Wary earned $84,178 on the turf for the own of Wyeth.

Gilman May Try Racing.

Ed Gilman, the noted Detroit pool room proprietor and patron of turf sports, has been the guest of Col. James E. Pepper at Meadowthrope stud during the past week, and it is hinted that he may go into the racing business to some xtent this year.

Lee Christy, the noted colored trainer, has disposed of all his older horses and will have a string of 2-year-olds in 1903. He has now a dozen horses in his stable and expects to have 15 or 16 head by the first of February, which number will be his limit. The supposed star of his string is a filly by King Eric, which is said to be a picture of the sensational Dick Welles.

A. C. Hayes has claimed the game of Thunderation for his promising carling colt, by Magian, dam Thundercloud, by Thunderstorm. Thunderation is to be trained in the stable of his owner's brother, Will T. Hayes. The latter will have out his usual strong string of horses in 1903.

Frank van Meter, who in 1901 won the Kentucky derby and the Clark stake with His Eminence, and this year trained a string of horse for J. E. McCafferty, the famous ex-jockey, will train a public stable at the Kentucky association track next year, where the crack Incubator, now the property of this trainer and T. P. Hayes, will be fitted for future engagements. Incubator is a Kentucky derby candidate.

All Stars Won Close Game.

The All-Star team, composed of members of the Railroad Juniors, Crafton Reserves and the Arlington A. C., met and defeated the strong Sharpsburg Juniors in a rough game by the score of 5 to 2. The features of the game were the individual playing of the All-Stars. Owing to the 12-inch baskets the score was held rather low, but the All-Stars believe they can give a good account of themselves against other teams of their class.

All-Stars—5.		Sharpsburg—2.
Armor	Forward	McMorran
Hibbs	Forward	Miller
Kearney	Center	Maurer
Fulton	Guard	Starr
Gillespie	Guard	Frappe

Field goals—Armor, Kearney, Frappe. Foul goal—Armor.

GEORGE H. PAUL,
Pittsburgh Boy Managing the Princeton Hockey Team, Which Will Play Here This Season.

YALE IS STRONG WITH THE OARS

Loses but Two of the Greatest Crew That Ever Wore the Blue.

HAS TRAINED HARD

By ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 13.—The advent of winter weather and the beginning of the semi-annual examinations this week have temporarily put an end to the fall training of the Yale 'varsity crew. More work, however, has been done by the Blue's oarsmen this fall than in any previous year. As a rule, very little rowing is done, football and other fall sports interfering with any systematic work by the candidates for the 'varsity eight.

This fall, however, Capt. Waterman and John Kennedy, the professional coach, started in right after college opened to get the oarsmen out and get them to work. Football took away from the crew such men as Coffin and Daly, but despite this fact, Capt. Waterman and John Kennedy have kept 20 men at work every day right through the fall. For the first time on record, the coaching launch was put into use. The work has been light, but there is no doubt that the crew has gotten a good start.

Up to the time of the fall regatta all of the 'varsity men were allowed to row in their class crews, but then the candidates for the 'varsity were formed into two eights. The training was all done under the supervision of John Kennedy as coach.

Unity in the Coaching Work.

Capt. Waterman has already shown that he is thoroughly in sympathy with the methods of John Kennedy. The coaching has progressed without any hitches, which means that there will be no changes or attempts at changes in Yale's stroke in 1903.

The crews have been disbanded until January 15, when they will be called together again for the systematic training of the winter and spring terms, which will be substantially the same as that of last year. There will be as little task work done as possible, as Yale is becoming more and more convinced that the drudgery of the rowing tank should be avoided as much as possible. Only the rudimentary principles of the stroke will be taught in the tank this year and more attention than ever before will be given to outdoor runs and exercises in the gymnasium for the purpose of developing strength and wind. Whenever the weather permits, the crew will be taken out on the harbor for light rowing.

The positon of head coach has not yet been filled. Capt. Waterman doubtless has selected him, but has not yet announced his name. It is generally believed that the position will be offered to ex-Capt. Kunzig, carrying out Yale's policy adopted several years ago of having each captain return the first year as head coach. If Kunzig is unable to accept, it will probably be difficult for Yale to find a man who can fill the place.

Coaches Are Scarce.

There are few coaches available who are familiar with the present style of rowing. Last year, when Capt. Bladgen declined to accept, Former Stroke Cameron made a splendid record as head coach. This year, however, Yale has only lost two members of her victorious crew of last June. Weymouth is out of the question, as he has gone into business.

Kunzig has had a great deal of experience in rowing, knows Yale's stroke thoroughly and is a great believer in John Kennedy. The head coach is responsible for the spirit and discipline of the crew. He stands between the undergraduates and the graduates, and upon him devolves the duty of maintaining the traditions of Yale rowing. John Kennedy has rendered valuable assistance to the crews of recent years, but the style of the stroke which the crews have rowed has always been decided by the head coach and the captain. Kennedy's experience has guided the captain and the head coach and has kept them from falling into errors.

The outlook for the crew at Yale this year is unusually bright. Out of the victorious eight there are now in college the following men who are candidates for the 1903 eight: Stroke, Bogue; No. 7, Cross; No. 4, Jenson; No. 3, Coffin; No. 2, Daly; bow, Capt. Waterman, and coxswain, Byers. Of the crew of the 1901 eight and of 1st year's substitutes, and Adams and Hyatt of last year's 'varsity four-oar, are also in college and eligible to row again. The freshman eight of last June had some good material in it and the present freshman class has brought welcome additions.

Ever Promise of Strength.

The material is, therefore, of the very best, and Yale can have no excuses in 1903 for failing to turn out a first-class eight. The positions which have been left vacant in the boat by Kunzig and Weymouth are in the waist of the shell and should not be difficult to fill—except for the fact that it will require big men to take these places. Capt. Kunzig's eight of last June was a high standard and Capt. Waterman's aim this year will be to first of all try to produce as good an eight as Capt. Kunzig did. Yale can hardly hope to improve on Kunzig's crew, for it is generally admitted to have been Yale's greatest eight. Harvard last year produced an eight that Yale will always respect, and if Harvard can produce another as good it will mean that the wearers of the Blue will have to duplicate Kunzig's crew in order to win.

Here in New Haven the fact that Harvard is apparently tampering with her stroke is regarded as a good thing for Yale. The reason for this is that Yale has learned that the crews produced by Mr. Storrow and his assistants have been without exception the most dangerous that Yale has had to meet. Yale men at least are not inclined to believe that Harvard can improve upon Mr. Storrow's methods. The fact that wearers of the Crimson have called in other advice will not, however, cause the Elis to do any loafing.

SURPRISED AT ACTION.

Cornell Will Not Send Crew—Yale Not Affected.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The rowing authorities of Cornell are surprised at the action of the board of stewards of the Henley regatta, in barring all foreign crews under certain conditions. Prof. Durand stated today that while Cornell's ultimate action could be determined only by an official meeting of the athletic council, undoubtedly Cornell would throw up the whole matter. "We could not think of sending a crew without the services of Coach Courtney," said Prof. Durand, "and of course, we would want to take him with us."

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 13.—Yale did not intend to send a crew to Henley next June, but it is pointed out here that the decision of the stewards would probably not militate against Yale, inasmuch as a graduate who is not a professional is Yale's head coach, by a settled policy.

Harvard Has No Comment.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Dec. 13.—The decision of the Henley stewards against professional coached crews was received practically without comment by the rowing contingent at Harvard. It is many years since the Harvard crew rowed at Henley.

Couldn't Agree on a Captain.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—After several efforts today the football team failed to elect a captain for the next season, the vote being equally divided between Pelton and Seaman. If another effort fails the President of the athletic association will cast the deciding vote.

ENGLISH OARSMEN AFRAID OF CORNELL

Henley Regatta Committee's Action Will Shut Out Foreign Crews.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Dec. 13.—At a meeting of the Henley regatta committee today it was decided by a vote of 13 to 2 to exclude all crews coached by professionals within a month of the opening of the regatta.

The text of the rule adopted today is as follows: "No eight-oared, four-oared or pair-oared crew shall be allowed to compete if within four weeks prior to the commencement of the regatta the crew shall have been coached during any practice in rowing, or controlled, or directed in their training, by any person not considered an amateur oarsman, sculler or coxswain, under the general rules."

While the resolution adopted by the Henley stewards today does not specifically bar foreign crews from competing in the regatta, it is generally regarded as practically shutting out visitors, as it is considered an hardly likely that oarsmen from other countries will be prepared to change established customs in order to acquire the privilege of competing at Henley.

YALE'S TEAM COMING.

The Blue Basketball Squad Will Play Games Here.

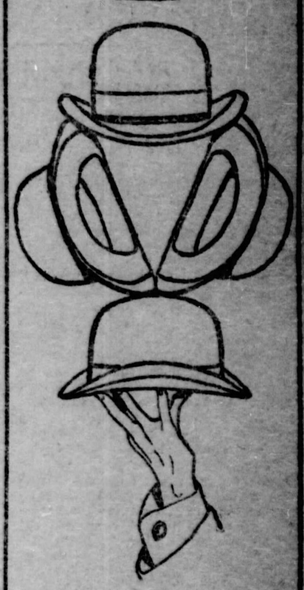
NEW HAVEN, CONN., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The Yale basketball team has been obliged to give up its usual western trip this season during the Xmas holidays. Several of the games arranged conditionally with universities in the northwest left the Yale team without dates enough to make the trip possible.

A trip to Pittsburgh has been arranged. No games will be played with other colleges, several athletic clubs being met.

The Yale team is practicing daily and will be up to last year's form, which won it the inter-collegiate championship. All the dates of the Pittsburgh trip are arranged.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats



PARAGON	ACME
$2.25	$1.75

Perfect is a strong term to apply to anything, even to such splendid hats as these Paragon and Acme brands.

Perhaps I had better modify it a little and say:

"As perfect as good taste and hatters' skill can make them."

But even that expression denotes the very best hats of their class.

'Tis a pleasure to be able to offer such satisfactory hats at $2.25 and $1.75.

And especially gratifying to know that there is not one good style missing.

Colonial Derby $3

A new wide brim stiff hat that is selling exceptionally well.

OTTO OETTING,

Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

Kaercher's

439 WOOD ST.

"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

A Few Suggestions to Christmas Buyers!

Manicure Sets in Celluloid, Ebony and Pearl handles, from $5.00 to $20. Aneroid Barometers from $3.50 to $20.

Star and Curley Safety Razons in sets from $2.50 to $18.00.

Table and Tea Spoons in German Silver and Silver Plated. Silver Plated Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, from $1.50 to $3.50; in sets of from three to six pieces from $3.00 to $12.50.

One of the largest and best selected lines of Pocket Knives to be found in the city.

In the Little Window.

Boys' Always Ready Tool Set

Containing Saw, Plane, Ratchet Brace, Hatchet, Hammer, Combination Plier and Wire Cutter, Try Square, Screw Driver, Chisel, Rule, Nail Set, Brad Awl, and two Augur Bits. PRICE.. **$3.50**

On Friday Only We Will Sell

Tempered 6-in. Hook Rules, made by Sawyer Tool Co..... **50c**

Postage 2c.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.

Wostenholm's genuine I. X. L. single blade, metal handle Pocket Knife, 10c.

$4.50 — BARNEY & BERRY Safety Edge Hockey Skates, made from the best of material; blades of welded steel, tempered by Barney & Berry patent process.

$1.50 — Safety Razors—Owing to the convenience, time and money-saving qualities of the Safety Razor, sales have increased enormously. Postage, 4c.

$1.00 — A Boker "Tree Brand" four-blade Pearl-Handled Pocket Knife, in a leather case; will make a handsome gift. Postage, 2c.

95c — A good pair of Shears is always acceptable to a lady. Our 8-inch nickel-plated bail-bearing Shears will cut smoother, last longer than any other. Postage, 5c.

$4.50 — Carving Knives—Our special line of three-piece Sets—knife, fork and steel, put up in neat cases, are very handsome and good.

50c — "Redotorusa" Razor Strop—This double swing Strop produces a smooth, keen edge; the sharpening strop is horse hide, the finishing strop calf-skin. Size, 2x19½ inches. Postage 5c.

$5 — **The Star Scroll Saw.** No boys workshop is complete without a Scroll Saw; no other tool can give him as much pleasure or do so much work. The "Star" is one of the best.

75c — **The Crown Christmas Tree Holder.** The only tree holder made that has stood test of practical use; will hold any tree 3 inches or less in diameter.

25c — The "Pilot" Shaving Brush—Guaranteed all French bristles secured firmly with wire binding. Postage, 2c.

50c — The Centaur Safety Corn Plane, the only SAFETY cutter made. Postage 3c.

$1.00 — A Good, Reliable Watch, Postage, 7c.

50c — The Handy Finger Nail Cutter, all German silver except steel cutters and spring; the best pocket cutter made. Postage, 2c.

Ivory Rules, 1 ft., 85c; 2 ft., $2.00, $2.75; 3 ft., $3.50, $5, $5.50.

Drawing Instruments in sets, from $1.50 to $15.00.

$1.00 — Sargent's Gem Food Chopper. This chopper is known to have no superior; it has 4 cutters and one nut butter cutter.

Our Cook Book free with each chopper.

$5.00 — Machinists Tool Chest. This our special chest, with two drawers, is a little better made and much better finished than any we have seen elsewhere.

236th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.

57c — Until Christmas we will sell a hollow-ground Razor "America's Pride." American made, ready for use; regular price $1.

18c — A Pocket Manicure Nail Cleaner, File and Cuticle Trimmer, with leather case. Postage, 2c.

Open Evenings After December 19.

STOCK MARKETS WERE FEVERISH

Bank Statement Was Somewhat Better Than Expected--General Feeling That Liquidation Has Been Very Thorough.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks yesterday was somewhat better than expected. Up until Friday morning the official figures at hand showed that the banks had lost something like $4,500,000 to the sub-treasury and $1,000,000 in gold shipped to South America, and the estimates were for a loss of not less than $5,000,000 cash by the banks for the week, which would have equaled the loss for the corresponding week last year. On Friday the figures relating to the receipts and shipments of currency from and to the interior were compiled, showing for the first time this season that the receipts largely exceeded the shipments. The accuracy of these preliminary figures was proved in the statement issued yesterday, the net loss in cash amounting to a little more than $3,000,000. The decrease in loans was again a disappointment, amounting to only $2,065,000, whereas a year ago the decrease was more than $11,000,000. According to the average system, only one-sixth of the liquidation in the stock market on Thursday and none of that on Friday appears in the returns for Saturday, so that it is a fair assumption the reduction in loans during the week was larger than reported, and should appear next Saturday. The net results of all operations was a decrease of only $1,586,850 in surplus reserve, and the latter now stands at $8,386,900, which compares with $5,445,000 a year ago and $6,325,000 two years ago. In fact, the surplus reserves of the banks today are larger than for any corresponding period since 1898. The total loans now stand at $879,371,000, which is $9,000,000 larger than at this time last year, but $13,000,000 smaller than they were two years ago at this season. On the face of the returns, therefore, the banks are in better position than they were one and two years ago.

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The stock market was rather dull and feverish throughout the short session. At the opening there was a continuation of the upward movement which was in progress at the close of the market the day before, but a resumption of the selling of the steel stocks and of specialties in which leading pools are supposed to be still interested turned the market downward, and as a rule the close was at the lowest prices of the day. The weakness could not have been ascribed to the showing made by the bank statement, and while the general public has not yet attached any serious importance to the condition of affairs in Venezuela, Wall street was inclined to the opinion that traders closed out accounts for fear of unfavorable developments in this affair over Sunday.

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The coming week will decide the question as to whether or not liquidation in the stock market has been complete. Unless there is some underlying weakness which has not yet been disclosed--and this idea is scouted by people who should be in a position to know--there should not be any unseasonable stringency in the money market during the ensuing two weeks. Relatively high rates have continued now for nearly four months. Borrowers have at last recognized the situation and have been fortifiing themselves with time loans, so that preparations to guard against the unexpected have probably been more general than at any corresponding time for years. There is apparently no weakness in the trade situation, such as appeared about this time last year, when the bottom dropped out of the copper market and demoralized things. We are not shipping gold to Europe, as we were doing a year ago, and while imports of merchandise are larger, exports are increasing. The one uncertain factor, which may be known to the great financiers, but regarding which the general public is still in the dark, is the status of the various pools in Wall street. In the retirement of private offices and bank parlors much significance is attached to several incidents of the past week. One of these is the liquidation of two large loans, in one of which a block of National City bank stock figured as part of the collateral. Another is the weakness in a class of stocks in which the western clique was known to have been interested. Messrs. Morgan and Belmont will never forget the Louisville & Nashville coup. The former displayed his feeling in the matter in the circular issued to Southern Railway stockholders asking for a continuation of the voting trust. If they are "through with" the western clique and the gentleman who was for a time recognized as the leader of the speculative forces, then what might be called an extraneous factor has been removed from the market and there would remain but one other in the way of a normal market. This other factor is United States Steel This stock is now regarded as pivotal. The market will turn on it. One of the things which it is said has stood in the way of buying the preferred on the decline during the past week has been the uncertainty as to the status of the stock accumulated by the syndicate which proposed to convert $200,000,000 of the stock into a like amount of bonds. It was estimated that the syndicate accumulated $100,000,000 of the stock through purchases in the open market before it invited outsiders to deposit their stock in assent to the deal. It is understood that this stock has been tied up pending the outcome of the litigation obstructing the consummation of the deal. Thus far all the decisions have been in favor of the legality of the proposition. Will the deal be carried through on the lines originally intended, or will it be abandoned? If the latter, what will become of the syndicate accumulations? These matters have been discussed in the street during the past week. It is the general opinion that if the bond conversion scheme were abandoned the announcement of the fact would have a sentimentally good effect upon the market. If the announcement were accompanied by the further statement that the syndicate had already marketed its holdings, and the stock deposited by outsiders were returned, the thing which has been overhanging the stock would be removed and it would require only a return to easier money conditions to stimulate a better market all around. Gossip has not hesitated to ascribe the continued selling of the preferred stock during the past two or three weeks to the syndicate, but some of the best informed people profess entire ignorance on the subject, and probably no one outside the syndicate manager's office knows anything about the status of the syndicate stock.

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From a speculative standpoint, the events of the week have greatly improved the stock market situation. Accounts have been liquidated, losses pocketed, and no failures have occurred. The short interest has no doubt been increased, and in the absence of any decided flurry in the money market, the chances favor a recovery rather than a further decline.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Transactions on the Pittsburgh stock exchange Saturday aggregated 7,098 shares stock and $1,000 bonds. Sales:

10 to 10:30 a. m.

100 F. Proof. cm	23¾	10 Electric 2ds..	94½
100-100-15-10 do..	23⅝	50-50 do.....	94½
100 do	23⅝	50 do	94
100-25 do.....	23⅝	50-10 do.....	94¼
150 Crucible com.	17	33 P.B.& L.E.cm	34
200-50-100-50-50...	17	20 S. D. & T....	115
20-30-30-15-5-10...	17	10-35 do.....	115
50 F. Proof. pfd	36	50 Crucible pfd..	84
30 do	36	15 do	84
100 do	35⅝	50-50 do	83¾
100 P. Coal com.	29	9 Phila. pfd....	48
250 do	28⅝	5 Phila. com....	44
10 U. S. S. com.	42½	10 do	44⅜
7 do	42¾	100 F. Coal pfd...	87¼
50-40 do.....	32⅜	26 do	87¼
20 do	32	100 R. Coal com..	9½

10:30 a. m. to 12 m.

100 Crucible pfd.	83¾	5 W. Airbrake..	170
60-10-100-50 do..	83¾	9 do	169
50 F. Proof. pfd.	35⅝	100 P. Coal com..	9⅝
5 do	35⅝	50-50 do.....	9½
6 P. Coal pfd..	87¼	100 U. S. S. com.	31⅝
25 do	87	25 do	31¾
200 Crucible com.	17	10 do	31⅝
25-50-50-10-25....	17	50-10 do.....	31½
125 do	16⅞	100-50-10 do.....	31⅝
20-30-100 do.....	17	100-50-50-50 do....	31
100 Electric 2ds..	93	100 U. S. S. pfd..	80⅞
15-100 do.....	93	10-5-10 do.....	81
55 do	94½	100 do.....	80⅝
50-100-50 do.....	93½	10 do	80⅜
50 do	95⅜	50 Brewing com..	30
50-50 do.....	93½	50 W. Glass com	47½
25 Phila. com..	44½	50-50-50 do.....	47¾
200-300-500 do....	44½	100 F. Proof. com	23½
50 W. Glass pfd.	87½	50 do	23⅝
100 P. Coal com..	28⅝	50-50 do.....	23½

Summary.

SHARES.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'gs.
50 Brewing com..	30	30	30	0
1345 Crucible Steel..	17	16⅞	17	+⅛
495 Do preferred.	84	83⅝	83⅝	−⅜
900 Fire Proofing..	23¾	22½	23¼	−⅛
235 Do preferred.	36	35¾	*35¾	−⅛
1038 Phila. Co.....	44⅝	*44	44⅛	+⅛
0 Do preferred.	48	*48	*48	−1¾
53 P.,B.& L.E.cm	34	34	34	−⅛
350 Pgh. Coal.....	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	−⅛
157 Do preferred.	87¾	87	87	−⅜
300 Riv. Coal com..	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
912 U. S. Steel	32⅜	31	31	−⅜
225 Do preferred.	81	80½	80½	−⅜
14 West Airbrake	*170	*169	*169	−1
820 Do Elec. 2ds.	94½	93	93½	−⅛
200 Window Glass..	48	47½	48	+1¼
50 Do preferred.	87½	87½	87½	0
300 Riv. Coal com..	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛
65 Safe D. & Tr...	115	115	115	0
7098				

BONDS.

$1,000 P., McK. & C. 5	97¾	97¾	97¾	0

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.
Pgh. Bks			Tract. Cos.		
Allegheny	135		Allegheny	....	50½
Monong'la	240	300	Pleas. Val.	....	20⅝
Federal	143½	....	Railroads.		
Trust Cos			A. Vall. pfd.	....	50
American	140½	....	Electric.		
Pennsylv'a	....	200	W. 2nd pfd.	93	93⅝
Real Est.	278	279	Crucible Stl.	16⅜	17
S. D. & T.	114¾	117	Do pfd....	83½	83¾
Union	....	2300	Marsden	4	4½
Co'wealth	220	230	N. Pireproof	23½	23⅝
Ally Brs			Do pfd....	35⅝	35¾
Ally Tr.	148	150	Phila. Co....	44⅜	44¼
Bk Sec'd Sy.	91	....	W. Airbrake	167	....
D. S.F & T.	276	....			
Nat. Gas	....	....			
M. L. & H.	85	89			

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

STOCKS.			P. Coal pfd.	87¼	87¾
A. W. G.	48	48¾	U. S. S. R.	25	....
Do pfd..	87	88	U. S. Steel	31½	31¾
Con. Ice	9½	10	Do pfd....	80½	80⅝
Do pfd..	35	36½	BONDS.		
M.R.C. & P.	6¾	9¾	H. C. Frick		
Do pfd.	39½	40¾	Coke 5s..	104	....
P.B.& L.E.	31	....	M. R. C. &		
Pgh. Brew.	29¾	30*	C. 6s.....	112	....
Do pfd....	....	47¾	Pgh Brew 6s	113	....
Pgh. Coal..	28⅝	28⅝			

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges fell off nearly $5,000,000 for the week.

Slight net declines the rule in Saturday's stock market.

Westinghouse Electric closed 9 points lower for the week.

More than 20,000 shares steel stocks changed hands during the week.

Coal stocks withstood the liquidation relatively better than anything else.

IN WALL STREET.

Total sales for the day, 405,700.

Bank statement proves disappointing and close is active and weak.

No relief is in sight for sub-treasury's drain on money market.

No call loans made; time as high as 8 per cent.

The $8,000,000 installment on New York Central bond subscriptions is called.

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NEW YORK PRICES.

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Close
20600	A., T. & S. F...	80¼	80⅝	79¼	79⅝
1900	Do preferred..	97⅝	97⅝	97⅜	97½
	Am. Cotton Oil..	44½	44⅝	40¼	40⅝
	Do preferred.	93	....	93	93
6400	Am. Sugar Ref.	120⅝	120⅝	119⅝	119½
	Do preferred.	117¼	117⅜	116¾	117
1800	Am. Locomotive.	26	26	25½	25½
	Do preferred.	....	....	....	90⅜
1100	Am. Car Found..	33½	33¾	32⅝	32⅞
300	Do preferred..	89	89	88	88½
	American Can..	....	....	....	8¾
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	42
5700	Amal. Copper....	55⅞	56	55⅜	55
1300	Atchison, com..	93	94¼	92⅞	93
3500	A. Smelt. & Ref.	38½	40	38½	39⅜
300	Do preferred..	91	91⅝	91	90⅝
	American Ice....	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	9¾
	Do preferred..	36	38½	36	36½
9910	Balt. & Ohio....	85⅝	95⅞	94½	95½
	Do preferred..	169½	170⅝	168⅜	168⅝
5400	Brooklyn R. T....	62½	63	61⅜	61⅜
5400	Canadian Pacific	126⅛	126½	125⅛	125
3500	Chicago G. W....	23⅝	23⅞	23	23
600	Consolidated Gas.	208⅜	208⅜	207½	207
100	C., C., S. & S. L.	94½	94½	94½	94½
500	Ches. & Ohio....	44½	45	44⅜	44¼
300	Chicago & Alton.	34¾	34¾	34½	30½
100	Do preferred..	70¾	70¾	70¾	69
	Chi., Ind. & Lou				174
	Chicago & N'w..				212
200	Col. F. & I.....	79	79	79	79½
	Do preferred..	....	....	....	93
3100	Colorado Southn	26¾	26⅝	26	26½
	Do 1st pfd.....	67½	67½	67	67
300	Do 2d pfd.....	41⅝	41⅝	41⅜	40½
	Del. & Hudson...	....	....	....	245
200	Del. & Hudson...	157	157	155½	155
11800	Erie	33½	31	30	30
500	Do 1st pfd.....	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	61⅞
100	Do 2d pfd.....	41⅝	43¼	42⅜	42⅝
100	General Electric	174½	174½	174	174
100	Hocking Valley..	98⅛	98⅛	98	98
200	Do preferred..	95⅜	95⅝	93¼	95
1400	Illinois Central..	141⅛	141½	140¼	139⅜
	Iowa Central....	....	....	....	38½
	Do preferred..	....

LORETTO PALACE RIVAL OF NEW YORK HOME

Charles Donnelly Buys Land for Terminal Railroad Yards--Second Avenue Sale--Wilmerding Gets 42 More Houses.

Charles M. Schwab is arranging to build at his old boyhood home, Loretto, Pa., a country palace that will rival in splendor of its finish and surroundings the $2,000,000 mansion that he is building in New York. Mention was made of the project several months ago, but no particulars were announced. When Mr. Schwab went to Europe, some time ago, the building was postponed, it is said, until his return, but it is believed that this was done in order to get a better idea of the models from which he wished his house to be built. F. C. Osterling, who is reported to be the architect selected by Mr. Schwab, went to Europe about the same time and it was currently reported among architects that he had gone to brush up on European architecture, before drawing plans for a $2,000,000 house. Before his going a well-known landscape gardener of Pittsburgh was chosen to make the landscape scheme. The plans for the latter have not been started, but it is said that Architect Osterling is already working on the preliminary plans for the residence. It is Mr. Schwab's idea to have his Loretto mansion similar to the roomy villas of France and Italy. The ground space covered will be very large and the residence will be one of the rambling structures that afford so much comfort and convenience. The grounds, it is said, will include over 50 acres, and are to be laid out and planted in the most elaborate manner. Mr. Schwab's farm at Loretto occupies a magnificent site, near the summit of the Alleghanies, and is only about two miles from the scene of his boyhood life.

Downtown Site Sold.

Samuel W. Black & Co. sold to George T. Oliver the two warehouses in Seventh avenue, Nos. 417 and 419, 60x120 feet, adjoining the George A. Kelly drug house, for $120,000.

Mr. Oliver, within a year, purchased the adjoining property, 120 feet in Seventh avenue by 120 feet in Smithfield street, for $510,000. This new purchase will give him a total of 180x180 feet, now one of the best retail corners in Pittsburgh, suitable either for a department store or an office building.

The Union Realty Company sold for James Hay of the Rudd Manufacturing Company, to Morris Baer, No. 350 Grah m street, East End, lot 75x150 feet, on which is erected a center hall brick house of 15 rooms and three bathrooms. The consideration is $24,500.

The Real Estate Trust Company sold for Mrs. E. E. Lusk to C. H. McKenna for $20,000, No. 516 Second avenue, lot 24x130 feet, running through to First avenue. There is a three-story building erected on this property.

Bought Land for Shops.

Charles Donnelly has bought for the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company an undivided one-half interest in the Ward farm, in Bethel township. Title to the property was secured from Elizabeth Espey of Homestead and John Woods, the consideration being $77,740, or $460 an acre. The farm contains 169 acres and is located near Bruce station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. It is understood that it will be the site on which the extensive shops of the Terminal company will be built.

Through the Real Estate Trust Company Mrs. E. E. Lusk has sold to Attorney C. A. McKenna the property at No. 519 Second avenue, for $20,000. The lot measures 24x120 feet on the south side of the avenue, facing the park, and is improved with a three-story brick house. The purchase was made for investment.

Through the agency of L. A. Clark & Co., H. Burns has sold his property in Tunnel street for $20,000, cash. The buyers are Theodore W. Nevin and L. A. Clark, who take the property for an investment. The lot measures 40x80 feet on the east side of Tunnel street, near Fifth avenue, and has erected on it a two-story brick building in front, and a frame dwelling in the rear.

It Means 42 Houses.

An exchange deal, involving $30,000, was closed yesterday by C. H. Siedle. By the transaction S. Hicks sells to James H. Park of Beaver a three-story brick store and apartment building at the northeast corner of Woodstock avenue and Calumet street, Swissvale, for $15,000. This lot measures 25x90 feet and another lot in the rear is 25x50 feet, and has erected on it a two-story brick house. In exchange for this property Mr. Hicks gets 42 lots, 25x100 feet each, in Edna street and Morrell avenue, Wilmerding. This property is valued at $14,000, the difference being paid in cash. Mr. Hicks will improve the frontage at once by building 42 $2,000 houses.

It develops that Joshua W. Rhodes is the buyer of the W. R. Thompson property at No. 920 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, the sale of which for $25,000 was reported some time ago. The deal was made by the Twentieth Ward Real Estate and Trust Company. The lot is 75x140 feet on the north side of Lincoln avenue, between Irwin and Allegheny avenues, and the residence is a 14-room brick home. This will be remodeled by the buyer as a home.

The W. H. Sklvington Company sold for Harry M. Gross to J. W. Renn a 12-room new brick house, on lot 60x120 feet, at the northeast corner of Whitney and Hay streets, Wilkinsburg. The purchaser bought for a home.

Bellevue May Set a New Steeeple.

Bellevue is likely to have another handsome church edifice in the near future. For some time there has been an active discussion among the members of the Methodist Episcopal church, at the corner of California and Home avenues, as to whether it would be better to accommodate the rapidly increasing congregation the present building was remodeled four years ago, but for over a year has been much too small for the church's needs. It is located on the dividing line between the boroughs of Bellevue and Avalon, and many of the members, it is said, favor dividing the congregation and having a church in each borough. This does not, however, have the approval of the majority, who prefer a new church on the present site. The congregation is a prosperous one, and a new church, if erected, would cost not less than $30,000.

Church building has been active in Bellevue the past year, three congregations having erected new houses of worship. The United Presbyterians have a new home in Lincoln avenue, between Sheridan avenue and Howard street. The new Christian church is located at the corner of Lincoln avenue and Preston street and the Methodist Protestant congregation has nearly completed a fine church at the corner of Lincoln and Sprague avenues.

A Great Cement Market.

Pittsburgh is rapidly becoming one of the greatest cement markets of the country. According to the statement of a large dealer, the amount disposed of during the past season is not far from 1,000,000 barrels. He added the remark that at least one-fourth as much more would have been used during the summer if it could have been obtained. Although there has been loss building than last year, th railroads have consumed enormous amounts of cement in elevating their tracks and contractors are using more cement than ever before in place of stone in foundation work. For nearly two months it was impossible to get the best grades of cement promptly, or, in fact, at all. Recently the bad weather has cut off building operations, so that there is a small surplus in the market and the price has declined accordingly. American Portland cement is now selling at from $1 50 to $2 a barrel, from 25 to 50 cents less than in the summer.

Bricks also show a slight tendency to drop in price. All the big plants are booked away ahead with orders, and with the amount of furnace work and house building in prospect, promise to have a busy winter. More brick are being marketed at home than at any time last year, a fact which some contractors take to indicate a more hopeful building outlook.

Week Full of Interest.

In spite of tight money, the stress of the holiday season and the worst of weather, the week just past shows 12 real estate deals aggregating about $750,000, exclusive of those noted in these columns. In many ways it has been one of the most exciting weeks of the year. The race between well-known brokers for the purchase of the Robinson property furnished an interesting subject of speculation, owing to the prominence of the buyers and the difficulties surrounding the deal. Guessing as to where the new theater, on the site of which is to be built were freely hazarded, especially after the visit of Messrs. Nixon and Zimmerman the first of the week. The reported option secured by the Pittsburgh Amusement Company on the Craven Power property on the corner of Penn and Linden avenues created a decided stir among property-owners in that section of the city, and the option reported secured by the American Baseball league on the Starke property in Forbes street was a satisfactory announcement to the hundreds of lovers of the national game. Not the least of the commotions was that created by President Ramsey's declaration that the Wabash could do without Pittsburgh and would sell its downtown properties unless the councils granted more favorable terms of entering the limits of the city, which was especially marked in moderate priced properties.

The Best Transactions.

The best sales of the week follow: The Real Estate Trust Company and Dalton Realty Company to Henry W. Oliver and Ernest Rusch the Letitia Robinson property at Nos. 606-610 Liberty avenue, for $240,000; the Real Estate Trust Company to D. M. Milvey, six properties on Pittsburg and Lellia streets, Twenty-first ward, $64,675; the Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Company, for D. C. Phillips to James McCrea, a vacant property at Ellsworth avenue and Shady lane, $25,000; Joseph Fox and the Kim estate to Isaac Weinstein, a property at Carson and South Fifth streets for $25,000; Haas & Lautiger, for G. T. Marshall, Sarah E. Nelson and Mrs. Mary L. Smith, T. H. Gregory and Frankstown avenue for $25,500; George Bros., for James R. MacFarlane, to Henry R. Rea, 16 acres on Sewickley Heights for $20,000; the Pressed Steel Car Company to the Pittsburgh Spring and Steel Company, four acres at the Allegheny Valley railroad and McClintock street, for $150,000; the Adam Speigel farm of 165 acres in Bethel township to Charles Donnelly, for $57,000; James Hay to Morris Baer No. 350 Graham street, for $25,000; William A. Hodkinson to Abram C. Stein a Fulton street property for $25,000; Elizabeth A. Bowne, Sewickley, to Mrs. Mary Stinson at Meadow and Park streets for $25,000, and Miss Mary Jones to W. W. Schuette the Hotel Monessen, at Monessen, for $30,000.

Record Breaker for the Worse.

In actual building operations as judged by the permits issued by the bureau of building inspection, the last week has been a record breaker. Only 19 permits were taken out, amounting to only $35,000, including additions. As the average week for the past year has been about $400,000, it can be seen readily that the prospects for this year's aggregate approaching near to that of last year, are not encouraging. Should the week now roughly estimated at $4,000,000, making this year's total in the neighborhood of $16,000,000, Pittsburgh's November record showed a falling off about 19 per cent, and the month to date will make an even worse showing. Many architects and contractors, basing their estimates on the amount of work in contemplation and the supplies of building materials on orders, believe that there will be a decided reaction after the holidays, preliminary to a very busy season next year. That the building is needed is not questioned by anyone. Room is at a premium all over Greater Pittsburgh. It remains to be seen whether continued high prices for materials and labor will deter capitalists, large and small, from improving their properties.

Bought Home for $9,500.

Pacific avenue: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for G. B. Motheral to R. C. Beason a modern 11-room frame house, lot 45x100 feet, at No. 200 Pacific avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $9,500. The property is at the southwest corner of Pacific avenue and Negley boulevard.

Filbert street: William S. Watson sold to John McDermott an improved lot 27x85 feet, at the southeast corner of Filbert and Elmer streets, Twentieth ward, for $6,000.

Armond street: John S. Holland sold to Dora Harrington a lot 24x92.5 feet, in Armond street, Twenty-first ward, for $1,200.

Sylvania street: Otto B. Lane sold to Frank T. Brooks an improved lot 26x127.5 feet, on the north side of Sylvania street, Thirty-eighth ward, for $1,600.

Apple avenue: Nicholas Hartman sold to William R. Truby a lot 27x120 feet, on the southwest side of Apple avenue, Twenty-first ward, for $1,300.

Selsbury street: George Lanz sold to Harry Moore a lot 67x70 feet, at the northwest corner of Salisbury and Sterling streets, Twenty-seventh ward, for $1,400.

Franklin street: The Aronson Realty Company has conveyed for Morris Wilkofsky to Mr. Ellnow, cigar manufacturer, his 14-room residence in Franklin street, eighth ward, for $7,250. The property has a frontage of 24 feet in Franklin street. The same brokers have sold for C. H. and J. I. Johnston two brick dwellings on the west side of Pius street, Eighth ward, for $4,600. The lot measures 60x45 feet.

Famous Hostelry Sold.

W. J. White sold for Mrs. Kate Haley to Rachel Terner for $3,800 cash the three-story brick building, lot 24x91 feet, situate at No. 5 Tannehill street.

S. M. Kennedy & Co. sold for H. L. Ringwalt the property at No. 700 Liberty street, Allegheny, improved with an 8-room brick residence, to John Gerster for $5,500.

The Industrial Land & Improvement Company of Allegheny today was granted a charter. The officers are P. E. Shackelford, president; William Bothwell, treasurer; J. M. Friedman, solicitor; L. Blattner, general manager. The company intends to place a plot of land near Lowry Castle on the market.

The Hotel Mahaney, one of Uniontown's famous hostelries, has again changed hands. Charles H. Gorley has sold it to W. R. Gray and C. W. Johnston for $100,000. It cost the former owner, Otto Frey, of Pittsburgh, $65,000.

The Monongahela Trust Company has taken out a permit for an office building and bank on Eighth avenue, near Ann street, Homestead, to cost $50,000. This permit swells the total of permits issued for buildings in that borough to $85,000 for the past 16 days.

Transfers Recorded.

Hall Robt C et ux to Hall Park Land Co, Nov 29, '02, 9th wd, McKpt, 10.97 acres $23,500

Duff T Chalmers to J Smith De Muth, Nov 12, '02, Crafton, 98x100, Ridge ave 3,100

Hastings Benj F et ux to Zelinda Maioli, Sept 24, '02, Bridgeville, 50x166, Chess st 1,200

Gray Barrett O et ux to Laura M Kelly, Dec 1, '02, 9th wd, McKpt 12,000

Lennox Snowden G to Beckett O Gray, Nov 25, '02, 9th wd, McKpt, lots.... 36,000

Lilligren Jno O to Ida K McCaslin, Nov 29, '02, 21st wd, Pgh, 30x135, Bennington 1,400

Walker M Robertine to Bridget McNally, Nov 18, '02, Crafton, 50x125, Bradford st 1,900

Ruby Lewis E et ux to Jno R Cassinanda Dec 10, '02, Carnegie, 80x81, Summit st 4,000

Riter Saml N to Clara M Mulvane, Dec 8, '02, Cornopolis, 50x150, 6th ave.... 800

Hay J Walter to Mary E Lashley, Nov 20, '02, Avalon, 234x104, Union ave 1,000

Wescott Jos P et ux to Jno Eichleay Jr Co, Nov 10, '02, 20th wd, Pgh, 78x81, 20th st 7,750

Tomb Robert et ux to Jno Burger, Sept 30, '02, Elizabeth tp, lot..... 750

Wescott Jos P et ux et al to Jno Eichleay Jr Co, Sept 2, '02, 20th wd, Pgh, S 20th st 4,000

Woolridge Belle F et ux to Jno Eichleay Jr Co, Oct 8, '02, 20th wd, Pgh, S 20th st 800

Klesly Albert L to Levi Hickory, Dec 12, '02, Oakmont boro, 2 lots, 5th st.. 2,200

Chandler W et ux to Minnie Hamilton, Aug 5, '02, Shaler twp, 2 lots.... 616

Lentner Michael et ux to Daniel A Lutz, Nov 8, '02, Baldwin twp, 2 lots, Carlyle 2,300

Powell Geo W et ux to Lydia L Dow, Nov 1, '02, Hampton twp, 143 acres 9,000

Norris Wm C et al to Roland Herr, Dec 6, '02, Ashtowali, lot, Fourth st.. 5,300

Hewitt Wm to Edward L Guckert, Nov 17, '02, 2d wd, Allghy, 18x80, Buena Vista st 3,850

Bellman H J to Jno Bellman, Oct 13, '02, Shaler twp, 24x100, Butler turnpike 700

Ingham Jno et ux to H J Bellman, May 17, '02, Shaler twp, 24x100, Butler turnpike 700

Mortgages Recorded.

*Truxal Sarah E to L B Dunseith, Nov 17, '02 ..... $ 1,000

*Bartley A C to D Doughtey, Nov 15, '02 1,000

Robinson Hanna M et al to I Plummer, Dec 12, '02 3,000

Ambill Charles to E Park Prem B & L A, March 14, '02 500

Lundy John to Keystone State B & L A, Dec 5, '02 1,200

Fitzgerald Rose to Garfield Mut B & L A, Dec 18, '02 1,400

Hempel Herman to Bennett Pub B & L A, Dec 9, '02 1,300

Fitz Wm to same, Dec 12, '02 1,200

Stentyen Emma L to Pittsburgh Trust Co, Dec 11, '02 1,200

*Purchase money.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—Butter firm and unchanged; fancy imitation, 22@23c; fancy creamery, 30@31c; fancy ladle, 20@22c; fancy roll, 19@22c; good roll, 17@18c; store packed, 16@18c. Eggs firm and unchanged; fresh, 26@27c. Cheese firm and unchanged; large, 13½@13½c; medium, 13¾@13½c; small, 14@14½c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Butter steady; creamery, 18@28½c; dairies, 17@23c. Eggs steady; loss off cases returned, 24c. Cheese steady, 11¼@12½c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Butter steady; extra creamery, 30c; do factory, 26½@28c; creamery, common to choice, 22@25c; held ordinary, 22@26c; state dairy, 20@28c; renovated, 17@22c. Cheese steady, unchanged. Eggs unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Butter firm, good demand; extra western creamery, 31c; do nearby prints, 33c. Eggs steady but quiet; fresh nearby, 29c loss off; do western, 29c loss off; do southwestern, 24@27c loss off; do southern, 23c loss off. Cheese unchanged; New York full creams, prime small, 15½@13¾c; do fair to good, 13@13¼c; do prime large, 13½c; do fair to good, 12¾@13¼c.

BULLISH FOREIGN NEWS GIVES WHEAT FIRMNESS

Other Grains Are Slightly Lower in Chicago—Provisions Unchanged.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Reports of rains in Argentina which have caused much delay in the harvesting of the wheat crop there were chief factors in the situation, although Liverpool cables were also of a bullish character. The volume of business was light. Primary receipts were 694,000 bushels against 675,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth reported receipts of 508 cars, which with local receipts of 71 cars, with 28 of contract grade, made total receipts for the three points of 570 cars against 885 last week and 504 a year ago.

The action of December corn was the main feature in that pit, there being more business in that delivery than for some time past. The opening was ⅛c lower, but a sharp advance to 58¾c occurred early in the day, which brought out considerable liquidation, and there was a sudden decline, but on the break the offerings were well taken, most of which was said to be for the account of a St. Louis pool. The close was ⅛c lower. In May the trade was slow and of a local character. Local receipts were 228 cars, with six contract.

Oats were inclined toward a lower plane, owing to considerable realizing and selling supposed to be against increased country purchases of cash. The fluctuations were within a narrow range. Local receipts were 156 cars.

Provisions showed good recovery from the recent slump, and the market was strong on small receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. There was a little advance early in the day on the hog situation and expectations of smaller receipts next week, but prices eased off again and the close was steady.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 55 cars; corn, 340 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, 44,000 head.

The leading futures as corrected by John D. Armstrong & Co., 209 Sixth street, members of Chicago board of trade:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'y. day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Dec.	75⅛	75⅛	75	75⅛	77⅛
May	77⅝	77⅝	77⅜	77⅝	79⅝
July	74½	74½	74⅛	74⅜	74⅛
CORN					
No. 2.					
Dec.	57⅛	58⅛	57⅜	56½	57⅜
Jan.	48⅝	49	47⅝	48⅝	48⅝
May	44¼	44⅝	43¾	43⅞	44⅛
OATS					
No. 2.					
Dec. n.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞	31⅞
May	33½	33½	33⅛	33¼	33⅝
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	16 70	16 77½	16 60	16 60	16 57½
May	15 52½	15 62½	15 50	15 52½	15 52½
LARD.					
Dec.	10 22½	10 27½	10 22½	10 22½	10 22½
Jan.	9 72½	9 80	9 70	9 70	9 70
May	9 10	9 15	9 10	9 15	9 07½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	8 37½	8 40	8 35	8 35	8 32½
May	8 20	8 32½	8 27½	8 30	8 27½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $3 40@3 80; straights, $3 20@3 40; winter patents, $3 40@3 70; straights, $2 90@3 20; bakers, $2 25@2 75; No. 2 spring wheat, 75½@76c; No. 3, 69@75c; No. 2 red, 75@76c; No. 2 corn, 56¼c; No. 2 yellow, 56¼c; No. 2 oats, 31½c; No. 3 white, 32@33c; No. 4 white, 30½c. Good feeding barley, 39@40c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 15; No. 1 northwestern, $1 24; prime timothy seed, $3 65; mess pork, per bbl, $16 70@16 75. Lard, per 100 lbs, $10 12½@10 30; short ribs sides (loose), $8 50@8 75; dry salted shoulders (boxed), $8 25@8 50; short clear sides (boxed), $8 75@9 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 32; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	21,500	14,200
Wheat, bu	75,000	32,400
Corn, bu	169,200	102,200
Oats, bu	145,500	142,800
Rye, bu	15,300	7,400
Barley, bu	72,000	111,100

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Flour—Receipts, 12,401 bbls; exports, 36,350 bbls; firm. Rye flour steady. Buckwheat flour firm. Cornmeal dull; yellow western, $1 23; city, $1 21. Rye steady. Barley dull. Wheat—Receipts, 73,125 bu; exports, 21,549 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 82¾c elevator and 79¾c f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 84⅝c f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 80⅝c f o b afloat. Options ruled firm today, in sharp contrast with weak and unexpectedly higher cables, further reports of rain in Argentina, small western receipts and general covering. Near the close wheat partially reacted on a poor export trade, although last prices were ⅝@¾c net higher. May, $1 5-16@$1 11-16c, closed 81⅝c; July, 78 11-16@79¼c, closed 79½c; December closed 83⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 49,350 bu; exports, 231,982 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 64c elevator and 61c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 white, 61½c. Options were firmer, but market was quiet, deriving its strength from unfavorable weather, partially contract arrivals, cables and the wheat advance. The market finally eased off with wheat and closed ⅛@¼c higher. May, 49@49⅛c, closed 49c; December, 62¼@62⅝c, closed 62½c. Oats—Receipts, 126,000; exports, 38,741 bu; spot firm, unchanged. Options quiet but firm. December, 34⅝c.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts, 14,663 barrels; exports, 10,655 barrels. Wheat very dull; spot, 75¾@76c; December, 75¾@76¼c; January, 77¼@77⅜c; May, 80@80⅛c. Corn—Spot, No. 2 red, 71½@71¾c; receipts, 8,041 bushels; exports, no bushels; southern by sample, 61@67c; southern on grade, 72½@76c. Corn steady; spot, old, 55¼@55½c; new, 54½@54¾c; January, 51¾@52c; February, 50¼@50½c; March, 50½@c; May, 48c; steamer mixed, 52¼@52¾c; receipts, 128,410 bushels; exports, 101,143 bushels; southern white corn, new and southern yellow corn, 54@55c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 36½@36½c; receipts, 8,835 bushels; exports, none. Rye firm; No. 2, 55¼@55½c; No. 2 western, 56¼@56½c; receipts, 19,085 bushels; exports, 64,285 bushels.

TOLEDO, Dec. 13.—Wheat dull and higher; cash, 78c; December, 78c; May, 81½c. Corn dull and lower; December, 48¾c; May, 44¾c. Oats dull and unchanged; December, 35c; May, 34½c. Seed dull and higher; December, $6 65; January, $6 67½; March, $6 77½; prime timothy, $1 75; prime Alsike, $8 25.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, nominal; December 71⅝c, nominal; May, 76¾@77c; No. 3, cash, 68@69c; No. 2 cash, 47½c; December, 48c; May, 40¼@40½c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 34½c bid; December, 34c; May, 32¾@32¾c. No. 2 white, 36@36½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 13.—Close—Wheat steady; No. 1 northern, 77½c; No. 2 northern, 76½c; May, 77¾@77½c. Rye firm; No. 2, 52@52½c. Barley dull; standard, 64c; sample, 52@60c. Corn, May, 45½c.

DULUTH, Dec. 13.—Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c; No. 2 northern, 71¼c; December, 73½c; May, 76¼c; Macaroni, No. 1, 68¼c; No. 2, 66¾c.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The consolidation of the Gold King syndicate and the Bear Gulch interest has taken place and in a few weeks the new company will take full charge of the operations at Jardine. The new company, which is called the Kimberly-Montana Gold Mining Company, has already been organized under the laws of the territory of Arizona. Mr. P. L. Kimberly of Sharon, Pa., who has his offices in the city of Chicago, is the president of the new concern. The directors are: F. H. Buhl of Sharon, Pa.; H. M. Ryan and M. Dreyfus of Chicago; J. H. Thompson and W. A. Barnaby of St. John, N. B.

It is now estimated that the production of Cripple Creek mining district for 1902 will exceed $24,000,000. The tonnage is greater than last year, which is accounted for by the fact that the depth in several of the big mines are opening up larger ore bodies, but the average value is somewhat less.

A very rich strike has been made in the Mascot mine. This property is located in Turret district, five miles from Salida. Col. Samples of the ore were exhibited at Salida, and assays showed gold value to the extent of $80 and 4 per cent copper per ton.

Central City, Col., reports the richest streak that has been found in that county for many days was this week uncovered. A cash box full of the ore panned a streak of gold three inches in length, one-eighth inch thick and one and one-eighth inch wide. The owners are now working on it to prove if up, and so not wish the name of the mine to become public until it is known whether the streak continues or not.

The great increase of copper production is coming from California, Mexico and South America and the prospect now is that this side of the world, or the western hemisphere, and mostly the Pacific coast, will add more copper to the world's output in the next five years than all the rest of the world in the last five years. George Mitchell, one of the original men in the Green Consolidated Company, is opening a copper property in Mexico, 90 miles from Acapulco, which he says will put the Green Copper property quite into the shade.

Salt Lake Tribune: The Highland Boy distribution of $450,000 in January, which will be one of the largest dividends to come in a single lump in Utah, can hardly be heightened as a comparison, as it is after an interval of 12 months, and is to be more fittingly characterized as "an annual." During the same period the Silver King of Park City will have on December 10, when another dividend is drawn down, presented its shareholders during the same period with $1,200,000, with a possible extra swelling it to $1,500,000, while the Daly West of the same great camp will have passed around $1,144,000 for the year.

Denver Daily News: The richest gold deposit ever opened in the world is said to have been discovered in Nevada. This deposit, according to Colorado men who have visited the spot, is within six miles of the famous Comstock lode. The Comstock lode produced $500,000,000 and more than realized the wildest dreams of the Pacific coast millionaires. The new discovery, if the stories can be relied upon, surpasses the Comstock in richness. The announcement of the great discovery is corroborated by Nate Wilson, one of the well-known mining experts of this city. Mr. Wilson was upon the ground, where the golden treasure is said to be deposited, and says there is great excitement over the find. The treasure was located by accident. Steamboat Springs is the name of the district of the new discovery. The springs was a famous resort of old-time Comstockers. It was the custom of the leaders of the great camp to spend Sunday at Steamboat Springs enjoying the baths and talking about the glories of the Comstock.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A small amount of business was transacted today in the principal metals, the storm interfering to some extent with the placing of orders. Price rates held about even as of last quotations, with one exception. Tin was firmly held, spot being quoted at $26 35@25 45. The tone of the copper market was dull and the quotations in force "more or less nominal." Standard was quoted at $10 75, lake at $11 65, and electrolytic and casting at $11 45. Lead was steady at $4 12½ for spot. Spelter barely steady, at $4 95. Iron easier with a downward tendency to prices, which are, however, at the moment, unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Corrected by A. E. Masten & Co.)

Albuez	2¼	Mont. & Boston	2⅝
Adventure	7	Osceola	59
Amalgamated	65¾	Oil Domilion	15¼
Arcadian	3½	Old Colony	87
Atlantic	6	Parrot	22
Black Diamond	3	Phoenix	3¼
Bingham	26	Quincy	100
Calumet & Ariz.	90	Range Coal	2½
Calumet & Hecla	430	Rhode Island	1⅜
Centennial	15	Swift	120
Calumet & Pgh.	75	Trinmountain	95
Elm Orlu	1¾	Utah	1¾
Franklin	7½	Tamarack	140
L. S. & P. D.	77½	U. S. Mining	2½
Mass	13	Wolverine	58
Mohawk	57½	Winona	3½
Michigan			

*Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Cons	.15	Little Chief	.09
Alice	.20	Ontario	5.75
Breece	.10	Ophir	1.80
Brunswick Con	.03	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tunnel	.04½	Potosi	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.25	Savage	.17
Horn Silver	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.46
Iron Silver	.55	Small Hopes	.25
Leadville Con	.03	Standard	3.00

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Coffee futures opened quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower. For a time the indications pointed to a repetition of yesterday's flat market. Receipts at Brazilian ports and interior towns were larger than predicted and later in the session this factor brought out considerable force from bear sources. Shorts absorbed part of this, but prices sagged at the last hour, with the final figures net 5@10 points down and the tone easy. Total sales reached 20,750 bags, most of which were made in the last half hour. January sold at 5.50@6.00; March, 4.70@4.80c; May, 4.95c; June, 5.05c; July, 5.05c; September, 5.20c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The week in drygoods closed with a quiet market throughout. No changes in quotations for either staple or fancy cotton goods here. Print cloths quiet and unchanged. Cotton yarns steady, with a moderate demand. Worsted yarns scarce and firm. Woolen yarns steady; demand fair. Linen and jute yarns firm.

The Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of $150,000,000 held in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $208,818,880; gold, $121,172,039; silver, $6,626,015. United States notes, $2,761,796; treasury notes of 1890, $36,040; national bank notes, $13,906,489; total receipts this day, $1,560,265; total receipts this month, $22,388,685; total receipts this year, $235,870,322; total disbursements this day, $1,800,000; total expenditures this month, $19,795,000; total expenditures this year, $207,161,227; deposits in national banks, $149,509,726.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $779,341,800, decrease, $2,065,500; deposits, $875,751,500, decrease, $8,031,400; circulation, $45,590,700, increase, $34,100; legal tenders, $67,909,400, increase, $666,900; specie, $158,863,300, decrease, $2,761,500; reserve, $226,810,700, decrease, $3,094,700; reserve required, $218,462,500, decrease, $1,597,850; surplus, $8,348,200, decrease, $1,585,850; ex-United States deposits, $18,428,075, decrease, $1,582,225.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, December, 13, 1902.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady; choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $6 00@6 10; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 80@5 75; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 25@5 50; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 75@5 00; fair, 900 to 1,000 lbs., $5 50@4 10; common, 900 to 800 lbs., $2 50@3 25; bulls and stags, $3 00@4 00; common to good fat cows, $1 75@4 00; heifers, 700 to 1,0100 lbs., $3 00@4 00; best fresh cows, $40 00@55 00; common to good, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep—Supply fair; market steady; best wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $3 90@4 10; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 40@3 75; fair, 75 to 80 lbs., $2 00@3 25; culls and common, $1 50@2 00; choice lambs, $5 40@5 65; common to good, $3 50@5 30; veal calves, $7 00@8 25; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double decks; market active and 5 cents higher on medium; 5 cents lower on heavy hogs; other grades steady; prime heavy hogs, $4 30@4 35; mediums $4 20; heavy Yorkers, $4 10@4 15; light Yorkers, $4 05@4 10; pigs, $3 90@4 00; roughs, $3 50@4 00.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 900 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $3 25@4 00; fair to good, $2 75@3 15; western fed steers, $3 00@3 25; Texas and Indian steers, $2 35@3 60; Texas cows, $2 00@2 55; native cows, $1 25@4 00; native heifers, $1 75@3 75; canners, $1 00@2 20; bulls, $2 25@3 75; calves, $2 50@4 00. Receipts for week, 52,000 cattle. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market strong to 5c higher; top, $4 15; bulk of sales, $3 00@4 10; heavy, $4 07½@4 15; mixed packers, $3 97½@4 10; light, $3 85@4 05; Yorkers, $4 00@4 05; pigs, $3 00@3 90. Receipts for the week, 31,000 head. Sheep—Receipts none; market nominal; unchanged; native lambs, $4 00@5 40; western lambs, $4 85@5 35; ewes, $3 00@3 65; native wethers, $3 10@4 00; western wethers, $3 50@4 20; stockers and feeders, $2 20@3 35. Receipts for week, 31,000 head.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Beeves—Receipts, 235 head; no sales reported; dressed beef steady; city dressed, native sides, 7½@11½c per pound. Cables last reported quoted American steers at 12½@13½c dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 10½@11c per pound. Exports today, 540 beeves, 1,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 8 head; 48 head on sale; car of weaned calves sold at $4 12½ per 100 pounds, a few grassers unsold. City dressed veals, general sales, 10½@13½c per pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,458 head; good sheep and lambs steady; market week otherwise. About three cars of stock unsold. Sheep sold at $2 50@2 75 per 100 pounds; culls at $3 25; dressed mutton, 6@7½c; dressed lambs, 7½@10c. Hogs—Receipts, nearly 6,000 head; 2,300 held over; about a dull sale. Steady. State and Pennsylvania hogs held at $6 25 per 100 pounds.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; nominal; good to prime steers, $5 60@6 40; poor to medium, $3 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@3 60; cows, $1 25@3 85; heifers, $1 90@3 00; canners, $1 25@2 35; bulls, $2 00@4 50; calves, $3 00@7 00; Texas fed steers, $3 50@4 75.

Hogs—Receipts today, 35,000 head; left over, 8,000 head; strong to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5 10@ 615; good to choice heavy, $6 15@6 40; rough heavy, $5 80@6 15; light, $5 50@5 95; bulk of sales, $5 90@6 10.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,500 head; sheep dull; lambs dull; good to choice wethers, $2 50@4 25; fair to choice mixed, $2 50@3 00; native lambs, $3 70@5 50.

EAST BUFFALO, Dec. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; slow at steady prices; veals steady; tops, $8 50@9 00; common to good, $5 50@8 25.

Hogs—Receipts, 7,700 head; pigs steady; others 10@15c lower; heavy, $4 25@4 30; mixed, $4 20@4 25, Yorkers, $4 00@4 10; pigs, $3 00@3 25; roughs, $3 70@3 75; stags, $4 50@5 00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,500 head; steady; top lambs, $5 75@5 80; culls to good, $4 25@5 60; yearlings, $4 25@4 50; wyes, $4 25@4 50; prime, top mixed, $3 75@4 00; culls to good, $1 75@3 65.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the

SOLOMON AND RUBEN

SMITHFIELD AND DIAMOND STS.

Gloves, Hosiery, Etc.

Women's and Misses' Golf Gloves, plain and fancy. These are samples of the high priced qualities, to be sold at, per pair.. 50c

Women's $1.00 Glace Kid Gloves, one row embroidery, white, black and all the seasonable shades, Xmas special at..... 75c

Women's $1.25 and $1.50 Suede and Glace Kid Gloves, in black, white and all the popular shades; nothing more acceptable for an Xmas present; per pair..... $1.00

Infants' and Misses' Black Cashmere Hose, with silk heel and toe; we have them in all sizes; per pair..... 25c

Misses' and Boys' Fast Black Hose, ribbed, seamless cotton hose, goods worth 25c pair, for..... 12½c

Misses' and Boys' Black Ribbed Wool Hose, 25c quality; all sizes for, per pair..... 15c

Women's 4-Thread Black Lisle Hose, spliced soles, ankles and seams, one of the greatest values we have offered for, per pair 25c

Children's Caps and Poke Bonnets, in velvet and silk; Xmas attraction from 98c to..... $6.00

Women's Fancy White Aprons, plain or with bibs, all Holiday goods and an appreciative present, each..... 25c

Suggestions from Women's Furnishing Dept.

Neck Ruffs—An immense selection of dainty designs, ranging in price from $1.00 to $20.00.

Bishop Stock Collars—Hundreds of new and beautiful effects. Priced at 50c, 75c, $1.00 up to $2.00.

Women's Crepe de Chine Scarfs—With embroidered collar, extra long. Special values at $1.00.

Women's Fine Lace Ties—Made very long and extremely dainty. Priced at 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Burnt Wood Back Brushes and Mirrors. The novelties of the season, 39c and 50c.

Women's Handkerchiefs, Swiss embroidered, extra fine quality, at Christmas price, each..... 10c

Women's Handkerchiefs, Swiss embroidered and lace edged, dainty, sheer qualities at, each..... 12½c

Women's Handkerchiefs, extra fine handkerchiefs in a tasteful variety of patterns, extra values, each..... 19c

Women's Handkerchiefs, Swiss embroidered and lace trimmed; patterns the same as 50c goods, each..... 25c

Babies' Comb and Brush Sets, in silk lined box, special at..... 65c

Toilet Sets, Boxes, Albums, Etc.

SOLID CELLULOID COLLAR AND CUFF BOXES, fancy embossed decorations. Special Holiday Price..... 45c

COMB AND BRUSH SET, in fancy celluloid case. Special Holiday Price..... 50c

COMB, BRUSH AND MIRROR TOILET SETS, in embossed celluloid cases. Special Holiday Price..... 98c

PHOTO ALBUMS—Plush back and celluloid top cover. Colored decorations and gilt edged leaves. Special Holiday Price..... 50c

EMBOSSED LEATHER COVERED PHOTO ALBUMS—Inside leaves decorated in gold; new patent gilt clasp. Special Holiday Price..... 98c

MEN'S SHAVING SETS, in fancy celluloid cases, containing decorated mug and good lather brush. Special Holiday Price..... $1.00

SMOKERS' SETS, in satin lined celluloid case; complete with pipe, cigar and cigarette holder and cigar cutter. Special Holiday Price..... $1.24

SATIN COVERED HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOX SETS, hand painted. Extra special for the two pieces at..... 69c

Furs, Coats, Suits.

Skirts, Waists and Girls' Wear in Bewitching Holiday Display.

Priced in a way that makes economical and satisfactory buying possible.

Fur Scarfs, made of fox skins trimmed with brushes. Also Australian sable cluster scarfs with six fluffy tails. Special at..... $5.00

Fur Scarfs, Isabella or sable fox skins in medium length. Also mink and marten cluster scarfs, trimmed with fluffy tails. Special at..... $7.98

Fur Boas, selected fox skins in light or dark shades. Also raccoon and double mink scarfs, trimmed with fluffy tails. Special at.. $12.00

Fur Scarfs, American fox in Isabella or sable shades, double scarf size. Also brown marten, stone marten and mink tail scarfs. Special inducements at $20 and..... $18.00

Fur Muffs, made of fox skins in sable shades, padded with eiderdown and satin lined. $12.00 values at..... $7.98

Girls' Fur Sets, Angora fur in various shades, flat muff, with pocketbook and ribbons. Round scarfs. Special at..... 98c

Girls' Fur Sets, also for misses. A large selection of nutria, Australian sable, stone marten, Angora, krimmer and beaver, flat or round muffs and latest shape scarfs. Priced at $20, $15, $12, $10, $7.98, $5 and..... $2.50

Axsola Seal Coats, hard to distinguish from genuine sealskin, evenly matched in plain or combination fur effect; new star collars and reverse bell or rolling cuffs. $65, $50, $40, $35, $30 and..... $25.00

Persian Lamb Coats, evenly matched lustrous skins, small or medium curl; Leipsic dye, lined with heavy silk. Choice coats at..... $75.00

Alaska Seal Coats, genuine sealskin, London dye; new shaped revers and collar; 22 or 24 inch lengths. We guarantee a $50 saving under fur store prices. Price..... $200.00

Women's Suits Reduced, made of camel's hair and fine broadcloths in new blouse style, trimmed with taffeta bands, skirt gored and with drop lining. Reduced from $27.50 to..... $20.00

Women's Coats, Monte Carlo styles, with shoulder capes or English box back; oxidized or pearl buttons, made of fine kersey and satin lined throughout. Garments worth all of $15 at.... $10.00

Girls' Coats, Monte Carlo styles, full lengths, high rolling collar and shoulder capes; puff sleeves; sizes 6 to 14. Special offering of $10 coats at..... $6.75

Big Wrapper Sale.

The immense purchase of Women's flannelette and percale wrappers which we announced a few days ago has created a furore. These wrappers come to us at about half their actual value. They are all neat and beautiful patterns, flounced, ruffled or trimmed with lace or braid. Extra full skirts and every seam bound. A positive saving of money is assured at these special sale prices of

98c, $1.50 and $1.98

Ribbons for Xmas Fancy Work.

Liberty Satin Ribbons in all the winter shades, priced attractively for Christmas buyers.

No. 5 Liberty Satin Ribbon, all colors, per yard..... 7c

No. 7 Liberty Satin Ribbon, all colors, per yard..... 10c

No. 9 Liberty Satin Ribbon, all colors, per yard..... 12c

No. 12 Liberty Satin Ribbon, all colors, per yard..... 15c

No. 16 Liberty Satin Ribbon, all colors, per yard..... 18c

No. 22 Liberty Satin Ribbon, all colors, per yard..... 22c

Array of Attractive Offers From Jewelry Department.

This Woman's Chatelaine Watch, hard enamel, inlaid with gold, blue, green and red, chatelaine hook to match. $6.50

Gun Buttons, suitable for women or men, in all prices to suit your purse. Extra special offerings of solid gold ones, with pure white diamond center, dumbbell style; $5.00 value..... $2.98

Baby's Ring, plain band or with pearl and colored stone settings..... 50c

Men's Lockets and Charms, bright or Roman gold finish, plain or chased, with or without settings. Elegant range of patterns —from $1 up to $10.00

Pobs, suitable for women or men, 14-k. gold plated slide, with and without charms. Black silk or leather; 98c to $5.00

Women's Solid Gold Brooch Pins, hundreds of new styles here in real stone center, surrounded with pearls, $3.98 to $25.00

Men's 14-k. Gold Filled Watch, hunting case, stem winding and setting, nickel ruby jeweled. American movement—$6.98.

Women's and Misses' Finger Rings, solid gold, plain or chased, single and cluster mountings; $1 up to..... $10

Solid Gold Pendant Pins real stone centers, surrounded with pearls. A most acceptable Xmas present; priced from $4.98 to $35.00

Diamond Rings, set with fine pure white diamond, newest Tiffany mountings— $3.98

Umbrellas--Three Specials.

UMBRELLAS FOR WOMEN OR MEN.

Good Black Silk Taffeta Covering. Case and Tassel to match; made with Paragon lock frame and steel rods. Handles of Boxwood, silver trimmings, Horn or Pearl, Princess, Opera or Prince of Wales Hooks. Special offering at..... $1.50

UMBRELLAS FOR WOMEN OR MEN.

Large assortment of Handles in Pearl, Ivory or Horn, with Sterling Silver trimmings; covering of fine Imported Bead Edge Silk Taffeta. Guaranteed for one year. Special Holiday Offering at..... $2.98

UMBRELLAS FOR WOMEN OR MEN.

This lot comprises the choicest handles the market affords. They are Sample Umbrellas, and, remember, no two alike, insuring a select variety to choose from. Princess, Pearl and Carved Ivories, Cape, Buckhorn and Old Ivory handles, sterling trimmed. Covered with finest Pure Silks in Twills and Taffetas. Cases and large silk tassels to match. Handles alone worth up to $10. You get double your money's worth here at..... $4.98

Gifts for the Men Folks.

NECKWEAR.

Again we come to the front with all that is new and choice in Men's Neck Dressing. The range of silks so large there is no need of looking elsewhere. Special offering of fine Scarfs made from Imported Silk and intended to retail for more money. They come in English Squares, Puffs, Tecks, French and Reversible 4-in-Hands, Club and Bow Ties, in all the novelty patterns of the season, at..... 50c

HARVARD MUFFLERS—The kind folded ready for use (also the large squares), in Stripes, Plaid and Figured Silks and Satins; light, dark and medium colorings. The Harvard style comes lined and shaped to fit the neck, and can be used for dress or street wear. Range of prices from..... 50c up to $4.50

MEN'S ALL-PURE LINEN HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, with hand-worked initials, wide or narrow hems. Sold in half-dozen packages at $1.35, or singly..... 25c

PUT UP IN FANCY XMAS BOXES.

LARGE SIZE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, with wide and narrow fancy hemstitched borders; plain centers. Suitable for cushion tops. Special at..... 19c

Fur Caps--Special.

Extremely Acceptable Gifts at Right Prices.

Special Lot of Men's Fine Alaska Seal Caps, Detroit shapes, this season's purchase at a special figure, allowing us to offer regular $10 grades at..... $8.00

Men's Fine XXX Alaska Seal Fur Caps, all the latest shapes. Driving, Detroit and College styles..... $14.00

Men's Genuine Seal Caps, pieced in Driving, Turban and Detroit shapes; prices $3.48 and..... $3.98

Men's Finest Grade of Electric Seal Caps, driving and Detroit shapes; special at..... $3.98

Men's Fine French Seal Fur Caps, in Driving and Detroit shapes; extra value at..... $3.48

Men's Fine French Coney Fur Caps, in College, Driving and Detroit shapes; prices 98c and..... $1.48

¼ Off All Rugs.

Every Rug in our stock, without reserve, has been subjected to a positive discount of 25 per cent. We must clear the rug stock up before Christmas. This is a gift suggestion for the home.

Christmas Pictures.

Imported fac-simile Water Colors, framed in 1-inch gilt molding, matched corners; pretty subjects; sizes 14x18-in., choice..... 74c

Photo Colors, a pretty parlor picture, making an acceptable gift, size 16x20 inch, Xmas price..... $1.00

Photograph frames, made to hold three photos, complete with glass and mat..... 29c

Men's House Goods.

Or Smoking Jackets.

One of the nicest of Christmas gifts for a man—make him think pleasantly of the giver hundreds of times during his evenings at home.

Men's House Coats or Smoking Jackets. Made of all-wool checked materials, edges piped with cord. Sizes 35 to 44. Should bring from $3.90 to $5. Special price..... $2.39

Men's House Coats, or Smoking Jackets, double faced cloths, fancy roll collars and cuffs. Extra values at..... $2.50 and $5

Men's House Coats, or Smoking Jackets; rich 2-toned fabrics, billiard cloths and fancy worsteds. Superior quality at..... $7.50 and $10

A Model Toy Store.

The grandest collection of Santa Claus wares ever gathered together, daily inspected by the largest Christmas crowds ever within our four walls. Wide aisles, splendid light.

Toys at Least 25% Underpriced.

98c For this mechanical Automobile Run-a-Bout — strong and durably built.

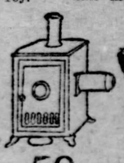
50c for the New-elty "Waltzing" Doll—a mechanical Toy.

$2.98 For Swinging Rocking Horses on platform, finely trimmed with saddle and stirrup; hair mane and tail

25c For child's splendid toned Hand Chimes.

98c For "Little Hustler" Electric Motors; strong and durable.

50c For Cats that "mee-ow;" natural skins.



50c For Magic Lantern; has powerful lens; complete with slides.

25c For hardwood drop leaf Tables.

48c Upright Steam Engines, every one tested and warranted perfect.

25c For Mechanical Automobile with driver.

98c For splendid toned Accordion or large variety other instruments.

$1.29 For Shoofflies, neatly painted basket back seat; others 59c to $1.75.

50c For solid Iron Ice Wagon loaded with pure Ice.

$15.00
$25.00
$35.00

2,000 New Records.

We are Headquarters for the Famous Victor Talking Machines.

These are recognized as the finest talking machines ever produced. Recent improvements have raised it so far above the old style phonograph as a fine piano is above an accordion. Uses the flat disc records, indestructible and permanent. Hear it play on our fourth floor.

29c For Running and Talking Birds.

75c For the best Air Rifle on the market, of perfect action nickel-plated barrels, shoots BB shot.

See our 1,000 Shot Air Rifle.

48c For Woolly Dogs on platforms.

$2.98 For choice of various styles Skin Horse and Wagons, finest imported makes.

$1.25 For Printing Press complete, with hardwood type cabinet; others 75c to $7.50.

50c For Dogs Cats, Bears, Lions, Tigers, all like natural selves.

Leather Goods for Xmas.

Women's Hand Bags, all leathers, most with inside purse. Priced all the way from..... 50c to $8.00

Pocketbooks, made of selected walrus, seal, alligator, etc. Sterling silver trimmings on many. Priced from..... 50c to $5.00

Special—Good Black or Tan Leather Pocketbooks, 25c

Ladies' Chatelaine Bags. Choice of every popular leather, well made and priced from 50c as high as..... $10.00

All of Our $1.50 and $2.00 Leather Chatelaines now $1.00.

Traveling Sets. Toilet requisites in leather cases. Prices range from $20 down as low as..... $1.00

Poker Sets. Silk lined leather cases. Complete with chips and cards. Priced from $1.50 to..... $3.98

Card Cases for men and women. Prices start at 25c and then up to..... $2.00

Wallets, priced from 25c up to $3.00.
Writing Portfolios, black leather, $1.25 and $1.50.
Music Rolls, black and tan, 50c up to $1.75.
Cigar Cases, silk lined, priced from 50c to $3.00.
Collar and Cuff Boxes, silk and satin lined, 50c to $5.

Buy Ostrich Plumes Now.

THEY NEVER WERE CHEAPER. A large importing house consigned to us their stock of black plumes for us to dispose of at what they would bring. We have not room to describe the beautiful plumes in this ad—holiday goods crowd it out—but we can say that these rich, glossy black plumes, mostly Amazons, are worth from $3.00 to $15.00; we have divided them to sell at

98c, $1.50 and $3.98

TRIMMED HATS—These are dainty styles, which were marked at $5. Tomorrow..... $2.0

TRIMMED HATS—Exceptionally attractive Hats, which sold up to $6 and $7. Tomorrow..... $3.98

DRESS SHAPES—Odds and ends of felt dress shapes, all desirable styles. Tomorrow..... 10c

READY-TO-WEAR HATS—Stylish ready-to-wear and tailor-made hats, which sold at $2. Tomorrow..... 48c

BEAVER HATS—Long nap fur in white, black and colors, $3.00 and $4.00 values. Tomorrow..... $1.98

Holiday Sale of Boys' Wear.

The opportunity is presented by this sale to secure up-to-date, dependable attire at prices which make it easy to give the boy something new to wear for the holidays besides his toys, games etc.

XMAS SPECIAL—BOYS' SUITS.
Double-breasted Suits in fancy mixtures, and blue or black cheviots. Ages 8 to 16. Pants finished with taped seams and patent bands. Coats Italian cloth lined. Special Xmas price.. $2.90

XMAS SPECIAL—BOYS' OVERCOATS.
Ages 8 to 12. Made of black or blue kersey and fancy mixtures, finished with vertical pockets, velvet collar and well lined; the latest overcoats for the young fellows at the low price of $3.90

XMAS SPECIAL—BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS.
Ages 6 to 12. A selection which comprises the latest fancy cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres. Finished with box pleats and belts. Well finished and extremely good values at the Christmas price of..... $3.50

XMAS SPECIAL—NOVELTY SUITS.
Many late arrivals for the Christmas trade, including Sailor-Norfolk, Blouse and Norfolk styles, made of high class fancy cheviots, serges and velvets. These suits should bring $7.50; offered as a special value at..... $5.00

XMAS SPECIAL—CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS.
Handsome overcoats in novel styles, made of blue, red and mixed fabrics. Strapped backs, pearl buttons, velvet collars. Ages 2½ to 8. The finest selection ever presented at..... $5.00

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.
Neat woolens, well made and regular 50c values. Monday..... 24c

China and Glassware For Gifts.

$3.98 For handsome Tinted Toilet Sets, in blues, greens and pinks; 12 pieces, including jar.

48c For thin China Sugar and Cream Sets, neatly decorated.

98c For decorated China Fruit or Salad Dishes, worth $1.50

10c Pair, genuine Carlsbad China Cups and Saucers, neatly decorated.

$1.98 For real cut glass Sugar and Cream Sets.

98c For choice large assortment Vases — Bric-a-Brac — Ornaments — Nut Bowls — Card Prizes — Smoker Sets, etc., worth up to $2.00 each.

$5.98 For Porcelain Toilet Sets, richly decorated in colors and heavily embellished with gold.

65c For your choice of large selection of Vases and Bric-a-Brac, worth up to $1.50.

$10.00 For finest English Toilet Sets, high art designs, novel shapes, worth $12.00 to $18.00.

$8.50 For fine English Porcelain Dinner Sets, neatly decorated; complete service for 12 persons; worth $12.00.

25c For Men's Shaving Mugs, decorated China, complete with Shaving Brush.

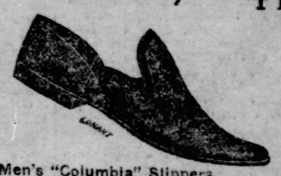
39c For China Salad Bowls or Cake Dishes, neatly decorated and tinted.

25c For Bohemian Cut Glass Vases.

98c For Decorated Glass Lemonade or Water Sets, pitcher and six glasses.

Holiday Slippers

For Men and Women.



Men's "Columbia" Slippers, as illustrated, tan or black vici kid, hand made throughout, flexible and comfortable. Priced at $2.00 and..... $1.50

Men's "Faust" Slippers, tan vici kid, kid lined throughout; the swellest Xmas footwear. Priced at $2.50 and..... $2.00

Women's Velvet "Romeo" Slippers, hand turned soles, fur trimmed; in blue, purple and green. The nicest thing of the season at..... $2.00

We are Agents for the Famous Alfred Dolge Felt Slippers, all colors, priced at $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

33⅓% Discount on All Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Etc.

We must have the room now occupied by Harness for our growing clothing business. Hence prices are cut below cost. Sacrifices are made freely to accomplish our purpose. If you are going to buy Harness in the future, it will pay you to buy now.

THIRD SECTION.
EIGHT PAGES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Society and Foreign.
Classified Advertising.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1902.

PERSONAL POPULARITY A FACTOR IN THE CONTEST

Politicians of Tube City Feel That the Situation Is Muddled.

MILL INFLUENCES TO BE CONSIDERED

R. D. Carothers and G. J. F. Falkenstein Are Candidates for Mayoralty.

WILL DEMOCRATS FUSE?

McKeesport politics and politicians are badly muddled. Both sides confess this. That is to say, the so-called "Republican organization" and the Citizens. There are two other parties to the proposition, but they are only considered as to their bearing upon the first named two.

Will the National Tube Works Company and the American Sheet Steel Company take any part in the campaign?

That is one question. Will the Democrats fuse with the Citizens?

This is another question. The answers to these two queries will determine who is the next mayor of McKeesport.

There are two candidates for mayor. They are:

ROBERT D. CAROTHERS, real estate broker and capitalist, who seeks the Citizens nomination, and

GEORGE J. F. FALKESTEIN, paymaster for the American Sheet Steel Company, formerly of the W. Dewees Wood Company, but now a constituent of the United States Steel Corporation, who expects, and not without good reason, to be nominated by the "organization."

It is admitted on all sides in McKeesport that these two men will be the candidates, and probably the only ones, at the polls in February.

Carothers has already been indorsed by a special sub-committee of five of the Citizens city committee. This committee was to meet a like number of Democratic representatives to decide upon a fusion candidate. So far a conference has not been secured, but Mr. Carothers is confident that the Democrats will indorse him. Therefore he anticipates a single-handed battle with Falkestein.

The "organization" people say the Democrats will not fuse. But they produce no proof, and the Democrats are saying nothing. If the Democrats refuse to help the Citizens, or nominate a candidate of their own faith, Carothers will have his work cut out for him.

Steel Corporation a Factor.

Then there is the influence of the United States Steel Corporation as represented by its two big plants in McKeesport. And here another and dangerous, although an apparently significant factor, enters into the campaign. Dr. Black, the present mayor of McKeesport, has stirred up considerable, and many persons say unnecessary, trouble for the United States Steel Corporation. He vetoed an ordinance vacating a portion of Walnut street in the benefit of the American Sheet Steel Company. The street does lead to the river, but no man, unless he is blind and deaf, would select this path. An undecided suicide might take this route, and there is no question but that he would prefer death to returning the same way. Great wheels whirl, steam hammers bang, the smoke hangs low, and the mud or dust, according to the season, almost smothers the pedestrian. In fact, it is anything but a boulevard.

Mayor Black has also had something to say against vacating several streets for the benefit of the proposed new tube works. With the exception of one piece of property the corporation owns all the realty abutting on these streets. The streets lead only to the tube works, and reaching them, end their short lives against high board fences. Nobody uses them now except to go to and from the tube works.

The United States Steel Corporation is officially taking no hand in McKeesport politics, and may not. But it is certain that Dr. Black will add no strength to the candidate he supports. At the November election, so it is said, he turned in at the eleventh hour to J. Denny O'Neil for county controller. It is reported that at the same moment many voters employed by the United States Steel Corporation could not see their way clear to vote for Mr. O'Neil. The trouble was discovered in time, and to some extent repaired, but no McKeesport candidate is now staying awake at night to secure Dr. Black's support.

Falkestein, as paymaster of the American Sheet Steel Company, is expected to have some strength among the employes of that concern, but if the higher officials signify no choice, it will resolve itself into a case of mere personal friendship.

Value of the Mills Is Appreciated.

On the other hand the Citizens leaders have been very friendly to the United States Steel Corporation, realizing that its big plants have created that lively and prosperous city, and without them Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" would be a maddening metropolis compared with what the ex-Tube City would soon become. For this reason the Citizens leaders expect a fair field, and are satisfied to receive no favors. They point out that they carried the city at the November election by a good majority, and they say their organization is stronger today than it was then.

If the Democrats refuse to fuse with the Citizens and nominate a candidate, that sacrificial victim's vote will determine who benefited by the November fusion. The Citizens quietly doubt whether they got all that was coming to them at that time, while the "organization" men assert loudly that they got the worst of it then, and would benefit in February by a Democratic candidate being in the field.

In addition to mayor, there is a city controller, treasurer, 10 common and five select councilmen, five aldermen and a number of school directors to be elected. The interest in these contests seems to be confined entirely to the districts where the contests take place. Neither candidate for mayor shows any anxiety about the complexion of councils, feeling confident that under recent legislation they have all the power they need to make such appointments as will suit them and their friends. As to the aldermanic contests, it is admitted that these offices are worth little in McKeesport outside of the Fourth ward, which is very remunerative, and that is not in dispute at the coming election.

The Age of Darkness.

The time is past when you had to "go it blind." The Pittsburgh Visible Typewriter does away with all guess work. The essential point in writing is to know WHAT you are writing; with our machine it is possible; when you strike a letter it is in plain view, each line remaining so to the end. That alone should convince you that it is the perfect typewriter, but it has other points of advantage we shall be glad to demonstrate, if you will call or telephone. Sold on easy payments, or rented. Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company, 208 Wood street.

Men Who Want to Be Mayor of the Bustling Tube City

ROBERT D. CAROTHERS.

GEORGE J. F. FALKENSTEIN.

EIGHTEEN FEET IS RIVER LIMIT

Forecaster Ridgway Says That Danger of Flood in Pittsburgh Is Passed.

GREAT FLEETS OF COAL

Water Was Too High to Make Up Tows from Pools and Bulk of Shipment Goes Today and Tomorrow.

The rivers will not reach a stage of over 18 feet of water at Pittsburgh and all danger of a flood is passed. The danger line is 22 feet. While the middle Monongahela river, out of which the present high stage of water is coming, rose all day at the rate of two and three inches an hour, the river at Pittsburgh rose less than one inch an hour. Colder weather is also in sight, the temperature dropping 16 degrees late yesterday in comparatively a few hours.

On account of the high stage of water in the Ohio, the high wind and a strong current, the movement of coal was not started to the south. A few towboats were sent out, but a large number of steamers are expected to leave today. There will be no hurry to get tows out for there will be a coal boat stage of water in the rivers tomorrow and probably Tuesday. After that its duration depends on the Allegheny river. There is no fear of further high water out of the Monongahela. The weather reports showed that the precipitation at various stations along both streams averaged close to one and a quarter inches.

Will Not Reach Flood Stage.

The Allegheny was not rising much last night and as the cold wave will have a tendency to stop a rise and probably make some ice, it will take much water out of the Allegheny to hold the rise out of the Monongahela river and the latter stream should fall rapidly today. The Monongahela was falling last night at the head waters and Forecaster Frank Ridgway of the weather bureau gave it as his opinion that there would be a stage of not over 18 feet of water.

The present high stage was caused by two conditions. The snow which fell during the early part of the week averaged in the mountain districts from six to 12 inches in depth. Then a low barometer from the south swept over the snow clad country, bringing with it a light drizzling rain and much higher temperatures than had previously existed. This started the snow to melt. This condition lasted for almost 24 hours, or long enough to cause the snow to disappear, and it began to rain, the precipitation amounting to nearly an inch, followed yesterday by further rains.

All Danger Is Past.

The melted snow water reached the rivers first and then the rain followed. Had both conditions come at once, there would have been a flood.

The Allegheny river refused to contribute its share of water, except for a rise out of the Kiskiminetas and this only affected the Allegheny from Freeport down.

All rivermen know what a cold wave on this part of the country means to the Allegheny. That stream probably makes ice faster than any river in the country and if the temperature gets down to 20 there will be large quantities of ice floating out of the Allegheny tomorrow. While a cold wave is coming, the conditions in the south are such that it may change and cause more rain.

When the river recedes so as to uncover the locks on the Monongahela river the movement of coal out of the pools will be commenced. Nearly all navigation on that stream was stopped yesterday. Steamboats were enabled to go over the dams, but could not take loaded tows of coal over.

Should Reach 7,000,000 Bushels.

There is a large amount of coal at the landing in the harbor, but some intended for southern shipment is confined in the pools and cannot be moved until the river falls.

Only three tows of coal were sent down the Ohio river yesterday. They included the Cruiser, which took five coal boats; Joseph Walton, which had seven boats and two barges, and the Ed. Roberts, with 12 boats. A large number of towboats are scheduled to leave today.

C. Jutte & Co. will send the Oakland, with 17 coalboats; Gleaner, 17 coalboats, and G. W. Thomas, 17 barges.

Budd Coal Company, Harvester, 17 coalboats, and Frank Gilmore, eight coalboats and four barges.

Clyde Coal Company, W. H. Flint, 12 boats and two barges, and the Eleanor, eight boats.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company will start the J. B. Finley with 24 boats; the Defender, with 20; Boaz, 20; W. W. O'Neil, 20; Brown, 12 boats and seven barges; Jim Wood, 17 boats; Coal City, 17, and Joseph B. Williams, 24 boats. The total shipment of coal up until last night amounted to 3,280,000 bushels, but fully 7,000,000 bushels should be moved.

The residents of the Turtle creek valley, Pine run and several other small tributaries, were yesterday inconvenienced by the high stage of water in the rivers, some cellars in those localities being flooded, but the water did not reach the low districts of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

WARD CHAIRMEN WILL APPROVE

Plan of Nominating Councilmanic Candidates in Allegheny Changed.

CITIZENS AMEND RULES

Confirming Power Is Taken Out of the Hands of the Committee of 88—Names of the Ward Chairmen.

At a meeting of the Citizens party's city committee of Allegheny in Kenyon's hall last night, the names of the ward chairmen were announced and an important amendment to the party rules was adopted.

Under the old rules nominations for councils made by the different wards had to be submitted to the entire city committee of 88 men. The new rule provides that the ward committees nominate the Citizens party's candidates for councils, and that the selections shall be submitted for approval, not to the city committee, but to a committee composed of 15 ward chairmen. The rule was amended by a unanimous vote. It is asserted that by this method the decision will be in the hands of the wards, to even a greater degree than if left to a big, unwieldy committee.

Stephen G. Porter, chairman of the city committee, presided at the meeting, and Secretary H. M. Davidson and Assistant Secretary J. V. Bowman were in their places. Eighty-five of the 88 delegates were present. The ward chairmen were elected by the district delegates from each ward, who gathered in knots in the hall, and then announced their choice. The following are the names of the ward chairmen, the Ninth and Eleventh wards not having organized yet:

1. E. J. McIlvaine,	9. Not elected.
2. Charles E. Lowe,	10. John R. Griffith.
3. Thos. B. Scandrett,	11. Not elected.
4. Chas. W. Simon,	12. Wm. R. Chalmers.
5. Robert B. Lea,	13. Wm. G. Manning.
6. F. C. Falkenheim,	14. O. C. Greenawalt.
7. O. G. Menitel,	15. O. A. Galley.
8. Robert J. Hazlett,	

Nomination paper blanks were distributed among the ward delegations. Beginning tomorrow the petitions will be circulated among the voters until the number of names necessary for the nomination papers of James G. Wyman for recorder has been obtained.

WAITERS' UNION IMPOSES A FINE

Private Wadsworth Must Pay $115 for Being Member of Guard.

ACTION AT CLEVELAND

Governor Nash May Be Called Upon to Annul Charter of the Union—Eighteenth Regiment Officers Talk of Matter.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 13.—Private Arthur Wadsworth of Company A, Eighteenth regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, has been fined $115 by the Waiters' union of this city, of which he is a member, because of his connection with the guard and his service in the anthracite coal field during the strike, recently ended. This action was taken since the dismissal of New York guardsmen who served during the trolley strike at Schenectady by labor unions of which the soldiers were members. One factor in the action of the Waiters' union is because of the prominence attached to Wadsworth in his shooting and killing a miner while on picket duty at Shenandoah.

Wadsworth, who is now in Pittsburgh, has been notified of the action of the union, and it is said that the matter has been called to the attention of Gov. Nash, who has been asked to annul the charter of the union because of the fine.

The news of the action of the Cleveland labor union reached the officers of the Eighteenth regiment, and an impromptu meeting was held at the armory late in the evening, at which the matter was informally talked about. While it was not possible to learn that any action was taken by the officers, it can be said that the matter will not be allowed to rest with the fining of Wadsworth, who will be advised not to pay the fine or suffer dismissal from the union because of his service with the guard. The Ohio authorities will be communicated with and an effort will be made to show that connection with the guard does not necessarily carry with it dismissal from any labor union that holds a charter from the state or any county within the state.

PRISONER IDENTIFIED.

Cedar Ross Connected With the Bank Safe Cracking in Freedom.

Harry Williams, alias Cedar Ross, who was arrested by the Allegheny police for robbing and assaulting Henry Kleiman, at No. 714 Cedar avenue, on Thursday afternoon, was identified last night at the Allegheny Central police station by the chief of police at Freedom, Beaver county, as the man who was talking to him on the night the Freedom National bank safe was blown.

Two detectives from the Pinkerton agency brought Miss Bessie Fulton, the telephone girl at Irwin, who was bound when the national bank was robbed there to try to identify Williams as one of the men who blew the safe in that bank. She was unable to recognize Williams.

Williams will be retained at the Allegheny Central station for several days, as the police hope to have him identified as one of the men who blew the safes of Walker, Stratman & Co., at Herrs Island.

Hot Rod Through His Foot.

William Porchman of Swissvale met with a painful accident at the Rankin plant of the American Steel & Wire Company yesterday. Porchman is a roller's helper and was standing by the rolls preparing to start a rod, when another red-hot one came through the rolls and pierced his right foot, making a hole about four inches long through his foot.

LOCAL COMPANY WINS BIG CASE

Brownsville Wire Glass Concern Did Not Infringe on Patents.

SUIT WAS WITHDRAWN

Mississippi Glass Company Gives Up Its Contention That Appert Secrets Were Stolen—Means Starting of Great New Plant.

The Brownsville company of Pittsburgh, which has ready for operation at Morgantown, W. Va., the largest factory for the manufacture of wire glass in the country, yesterday defeated in the courts the suit of the Mississippi Glass Company of St. Louis, lessee of the Appert Glass Company of Port Allegany, for alleged infringement of patents. The attorneys for the plaintiff announced, after cross-examination of witnesses, that they had failed to make a case and would withdraw the case and pay the costs. Judge S. A. McClung, presiding in common pleas court No. 3, promptly granted the motion.

In their suit the Mississippi Glass Company and the Appert Glass Company alleged that they had bought from Leon Appert secret devices for $1,000,000, he having brought them from France. As a result of the sudden termination of the suit, the Brownsville company will start operations tomorrow and will produce glass at the rate of 25 tons a day. The plant covers three acres.

Great Legal Array.

Retained in the case were some of the leading corporation and patent lawyers of the country, including James B. Dill of New York, who settled the Carnegie-Frick difference by the formation of the blanket The Carnegie Company with its stock and bond issues of $320,000,000, so soon to become an asset of the United States Steel Corporation. Besides Dill & Baldwin of New York, of which firm James B. Dill is the senior member, the plaintiffs were represented by Patterson, Sterrett & Acheson, counsel for the Pennsylvania railroad in Pittsburgh, and Bakewell & Burns of Pittsburgh. The defendant's attorneys were the well-known firm of Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal, Willis F. McCook, W. L. Pierce and A. O. Fording, all of Pittsburgh.

The suit had been brought to secure an injunction to restrain the Brownsville company from using certain machinery for the manufacture of rolled plate glass and wire glass, which had been installed in the company's plant just erected at Morgantown, W. Va. It was alleged that the machinery, consisting of lehrs and tables, were secret devices, the plans for which were the sole property of the plaintiffs.

Pittsburghers Interested.

The success of the plaintiffs in the suit would have seriously crippled the new plant, which is the largest and most complete of its kind in the country, and the company is the only one of the kind independent of the wire glass combine. Both the Mississippi and the Appert companies are constituents of the Mississippi Glass Company of New York, in which Lawrence Dilworth of Pittsburgh and W. L. Elkins, Jr., are prominent directors. E. W. Humphreys is president. J. Ramsey Speer is president and W. L. Mellon vice president of the Brownsville company.

The first hearing was held before Judge McClung a week ago, and was continued yesterday. Attorney Thomas Patterson, for the plaintiffs, said to the court that the evidence had developed that the lehr in use by the defendant was not identical in construction with that of the plaintiff, and as to the other matters it developed that they were not secrets.

Is Valuable Process.

The Brownsville company will now go ahead with the manufacture of wire glass, which is becoming an important industry. It is what is known as a fire retardent, and has been recommended by underwriters and fire chiefs throughout the country for use in large or public buildings. The glass when rolled contains within it a sheet of fine wire netting with a small net. This has the effect of not only making it stronger, but when it becomes broken the wire holds the glass in position and prevents it from falling in a shower, to the danger of those below. In case of fire, when the heat cracks the glass, the latter is still held in position and aids in holding the fire in check as a non-combustible partition. It is also a great safeguard for skylights.

The plant at Morgantown is one of the most modern ever built, has all the latest ideas in construction and has advantages in being close to cheap fuel and cheap raw material. This will make it formidable in a trade struggle with the wire glass combine. The new company has a number of patents of its own to aid it in the competition.

WAKENED BY A JOKE.

Husband of St. Louis Woman Who Slept Seven Days Better Than a Doctor.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. James Abernathy of North Market street has awakened after a seven-day's slumber. A joke accomplished what doctors, clairvoyants, spiritualists and a score or two of neighbors had tried in vain. Mr. Abernathy cracked the joke. Just what he said he declines to tell, but it made Mrs. Abernathy laugh and that meant that the woman would recover from her strange malady.

The aged couple had been left alone when the husband became jocose. Mrs. Abernathy is now much improved and is able to talk rationally. She has not yet described her experiences in spirit-land, as some of her spiritualist friends had hoped.

Extra Good Values for Xmas Gifts

The styles are unusually pleasing—the prices unusually reasonable.

You'll not find a larger nor choicer selected stock in the two cities, priced in as acceptable a manner to you as this one.

If it's a Sideboard you intend giving this Xmas—you'll find the best made here, from $15 to $100.

This Sideboard, like cut, is a handsome Golden Quartered Oak one, highly polished, 50 in. wide, with 36 in. French beveled plate mirror. Our price..... $46

We're showing the greatest line Morris Chairs you ever looked at, must be big values, too—way they are selling. We start them with Chair like cut, heavy, strong Golden Oak frame, carved front, spring seat, with thick reversible Velour cushions. You'll not duplicate it under $7.00 elsewhere. Our price..... $5.80

We're selling a

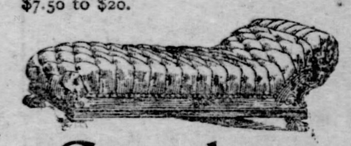
Solid Golden Oak Desk.

28 in. wide, with large drawer and pigeon holes inside, strongly made, for

$3.50

Worth $5.00.

The Desk line is very strong along $7.50 to $20.



Couches

Of all kinds, in Leather, Verona, Velour, Corduroy and Pantasote. A large assortment from $12 to $75. And every Couch is guaranteed, just exactly as we sell it to you.

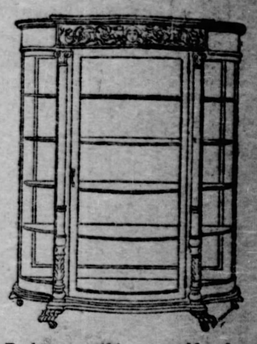
MUSIC CABINETS
$5.50 to $50.

STANDING CABINETS
$10 to $100.

Golden Oak
MEDICINE CABINETS
22 in. high, 15 in. wide.

75c

Worth $1.50.



Perhaps nothing would please your wife or mother better than a nice China Closet, not necessarily a high priced one to be a good one, either, for we start the selling of those high polished Golden Quartered Oak ones at $17, with a large selection on up to $40.

Our selection of Dressing Tables, Odd Dressers and Chiffoniers in selected Quartered Golden Oak, beautiful figured Mahogany and Birdseye Maple is unusually good. It's a selection to please the particular buyers. A solid Mahogany Dressing Table, beautifully polished, French plate mirror, for..... $14

You'll not be doing justice to yourself if you fail to look at this stock of High-Grade, Popular Priced Xmas Goods—will take pleasure in showing you.

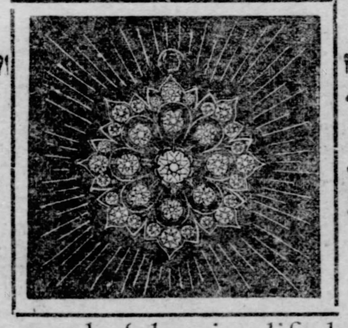
Open Evenings Till Xmas.

Speer & Hollar,

914 Penn Ave.

Remember our Number.

Open Evenings Till Xmas.



That Perplexing Problem— Gift-Giving

is wonderfuly simplified by the succession of appropriate Christmas suggestions afforded by this jewelry stock. It solves the question in a thousand pleasing ways.

In a choice of things beautiful the commonplace and tawdry have been scrupulously excluded—though this carefulness by no means signifies high prices. While rich and costly gifts are here, inexpensive remembrances to suit modest purses are equally as well represented.

Don't lose sight of the advantages of any early selection. Better assortments are always certain. Come expecting to find everything that goes into a modern Jewelry Store—and that everything the best of its kind.

ELABORATE DISPLAYS OF

Precious Stones,
Jewelry,
Watches,
Clocks,
Sterling Silverware,
Cut Glass,
Art Goods,
Toilet Accessories.

L. W. VILSACK & CO.

JEWELERS, - - - - 527 SMITHFIELD ST.

After May 1st Farmers Deposit Bank Bldg.

(NEAR CITY HALL).
OPEN EVENINGS.

"5-DROPS" CURES RHEUMATISM

Two Severe Cases of Rheumatism That Were Cured by the Use of Swanson's "5-DROPS" After Other Medicines Had Failed.

GEO. E. RAND, Port Norfolk, Va., writes:—"I had rheumatism for eleven weeks. I could not lay down in bed. If I did I could not get up, so I had to sit in a Morris Chair with my right leg on pillows, with my foot and leg near the stove, and the hotter I kept it the better it was. I saw your advertisement in a paper so I procured "5-DROPS" at the druggist here and I have used it now eleven weeks. I have a 75 ft. windmill which I have to oil. Three months ago I had to employ some one to do it for me; now I am able to go up and down readily. "5-DROPS" renewed my youth. I am 56 years of age and have had a little knowledge of medicines, as I was at a medical college for two and one-half years. I wish to say that your "5-DROPS" has cured me of Sciatic Rheumatism. Thank God for what it has done for me. I will praise it as long as I live. I have used almost every known remedy without much relief. Have used "5-DROPS" with success. I am an old veteran of the Civil war, but am feeling younger every day and SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" has done it."

Fred Smith, Alembic, Mich., writes:—"I sent to Mt. Pleasant after a bottle of "5-DROPS" thinking, of course, it was only another dollar wasted. Well suffice to say I was treated by two of our best local physicians, and had taken patent medicines galore without benefit. I commenced taking your "5-DROPS" with one foot in a chair where I held it about three weeks; could scarcely put it to the floor because of the intense pain. Now with one bottle, hardly two-third gone, I am out at work on my farm happy as a lark without a pain in my body. God bless your medicine is all I can say."

SWANSON'S "5-DROPS" Will Cure Rheumatism

IN ANY OF ITS FORMS OR STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT.

It makes no difference how severe the case may be, "5-DROPS" if used as directed, will give quick relief and effect a permanent cure of this painful disease.

The "5-DROPS" treatment of Rheumatism, is the only positive method of curing this ailment. "5-DROPS" is an internal and external remedy. Applied externally it stops all aches and pains as if by magic. Taken internally it cleanses the blood of the poisonous acids which cause the disease and thereby effects a permanent cure. Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia and all other diseases of the blood, nerves and muscles can be cured by the use of "5-Drops".

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble, LaGrippe, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, Asthma, Catarrh, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness, Eczema, Scrofula and all Blood Diseases.

COUPON
No. 282
Cut this out and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

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WABASH SHOULD BE WELCOMED, NOT RETARDED

Councilman Wasson Points Out Crying Need for New Railroad.

MANY REFORMS NEEDED

One of the Leaders of the Reform Element Suggests Remedies. Tax on Franchises Needed for City's Improvement.

JOSEPH C. WASSON,
Member of Common Council from the Twentieth Ward.

The view of a reformer, who aspires to achieve genuine reform in his home city government, are presented to the readers of The Gazette by Common Councilman Joseph C. Wasson of the Twentieth ward. Councilman Wasson is an ardent advocate of the theory that the government of the municipality should keep peace with the city's material progress and development, and he points out wherein Pittsburgh is lacking in this respect.

He declares that with its abundant resources, the city is well able to provide revenues large enough to give the people needed improvements and a municipal administration that would reflect honor and credit on it throughout the country.

Mr. Wasson strongly favors the taxation of public franchises and takes the stand that Pittsburgh should open its doors to any transportation line that seeks an entrance. He calls attention, in a forceful manner, to several forms of antiquated and inadequate public service, one of which is the city's water supply, which he says requires a prompt remedy.

A Leader in Councils.

More weight will be attached to the opinions of Councilman Wasson, by reason of the fact that he is regarded as one of the most conservative and courageous members of the majority faction in councils. He was elected last February and in the brief time he has served has gained prominence as a leader. He says:

Pittsburgh the blood-bump for the second largest population of the country, embraced within a given radius of 75 miles, the unrivaled workshop, stands today the focal point of the industrial world's gaze—a splendid monument to the achievement of the thought, force and progress of our land. Her name is a familiar household word, her prosperity and her supremacy in innumerable lines are known and acknowledged everywhere. Capital from afar is paying its tribute to her success, anxious for the opportunity of investment, and even the average denizen of Gotham is willing to concede that good can come out of Galilee and is ready, if not impatient, to couple the name of our dirty, murky town with that of his own sun-favored municipality.

Honest blood and sturdy hands cast the lines of our greatness, and we would be recreant in our duty and unworthy of our heritage if, in the management of municipal affairs and the discharge of the trust committed to us by the people, we, as their servants, do not breathe the progressive spirit of our surroundings, and match the play of our private enterprise.

City Should Keep Pace.

By the time Uncle Sam next starts his counting machine Pittsburgh will be the home of a million souls, and the throbbing business center of more than double that number. We need, and must have, municipal management and laws of so vast a population, in keeping with the commercial development and social evolution around and within us; municipal management that is provident but that is not niggardly.

We must have honesty, but we want progress. We want no false economy, no spigot stops and bunghole leaks. We want a temple worthy of the worshippers at her shrine, that is neither an abortion nor a nondescript, but ample, fair and pure in the sight of the people. In the erection and adornment of this temple let us keep within our means, but, if every interest is made to contribute its fair share, we will have an abundance and no one will be harshly taxed.

Other Property to Be Taxed.

There is other property besides real estate that can and should be taxed and made to yield a revenue for the city—property that is not valued by the foot-front rule, but is none the less valuable and which today is bearing no share of the burden. A proper administration of municipal affairs will find means of reaching such delinquents.

We may not be able to get along with a 10-mill levy for the coming year, yet, I feel quite certain, councils get through with the estimates which have been submitted, there will be no call for burdening real estate with a two and one-half per cent assessment, and possibly, if the powers of our charter enactment are made use of, or the proper return for the favors now being sought be exacted, 10 mills may see us through. In any event we cannot afford to turn tail. We want no retrograde movement. It would be both bad politics and bad economy.

The great mills crowding our river banks were not built and brought to their present state of efficiency through bringing up the rear in the column's march of industrial progress, much less by getting sore feet and dropping by the wayside. Our resources are ample if every interest does it duty, if every soldier performs his full work.

Dishonesty Should be Punished.

If there are laggards let us prod them up. If there is dishonest management, let us seek out the offender and punish him, and if we are graced with incompetents, let us fire them.

The people are running their own municipal affairs, as of right, and, barring a few slight lapses, have been since last February, and I believe will continue to do so for some time to come. The day of commission government in Pittsburgh is over and no pretext can serve to revamp it. The good old Anglo-Saxon principle of being tried by a jury of one's peers has stood the test, and if it is good enough for a man when he is charged with crime, it is good enough in matters of municipal management.

The people are supreme and the common people have been the repository of honesty, if not wisdom, at all times. The man in the mill, the shopkeeper, the professional man, the small manufacturer and business man, the man who bends over the accounting desk to make sheets balance, the fellow who measures cloth across a counter, or the honest toiler who handles a pick and shovel to get bread for his family, is just as worthy of confidence and, in many cases, is endowed with just as much intelligence, is fired with just as much patriotism and civic pride and is every bit as competent to select his own law givers and executives as the more favored individual, of the time serving and professional commissioner.

The citizens of Pittsburgh have twice spoken on this subject within the past year and no doubt will speak again in about 60 days.

Monopoly by Railroad.

Every means of handling the manufactures and business in and out of this district should be developed and every opportunity of adding to such facilities should be taken advantage of. In the furtherance of these ends, however, care should be exercised that no interest and no combination of interests are permitted to wall in unto themselves the most fertile freight producing territory in the world, and in return for valuable rights and privileges bestowed, the city should have some recompense or concession other than the improvement of its shipping facilities.

We should be in favor, on these terms, of not only helping railroads now here to improve and add to their facilities, but we should be in favor of granting entrance to every road in the United States that wants to reach this desirable spot.

If we must have an elevated road down Duquesne way, might it not be wise to devise means whereby it can be extended along Water street also, with arms reaching up both rivers as far as necessary, thus making a belt line that can be used by any road hereafter, and in which the city will have some interest or over which it will have some control?

The railroads have now before councils ordinances for the granting of valuable privileges and franchises. In the main the privileges sought are unobjectionable, and, if granted and the improvements made, will do much for the betterment of our shipping facilities; but there are some features in connection with these ordinances on which the strong light of publicity should be turned. Granting public rights should be open and above board.

Grafts in Franchises Odious.

The city is competent to deal directly with a railroad corporation, or anybody seeking her favor without the necessity of an intermediary, and what, in instances heretofore, has gone to the credit of private profit should be turned to the credit of the city, if not in direct remuneration, in incidental gain, at least. Graft in municipal franchises should be just as odious as graft in the police service.

The Wabash should be granted its franchises without further delay or embarrassing restrictions. The gain which will result to the community through the addition of an independent system, embracing 17,000 miles of trackage, is signally opportune, and the relief from intolerable conditions, which will follow the Brilliant cut-off improvement, will be welcome.

Monopolies should not be protected, yet, on the other hand, the municipality should exercise a discriminating care in the grant of privileges and franchises in the line of any public service to irresponsible interests when honest competition will not follow and where such privileges and franchises are only intended for purposes of squeeze, and can have no result than the impairment of existing service.

Rivers Should be Improved.

Our great water ways should be improved and kept inviolate. They can and in time will be made just as serviceable arteries of trade as any railroad system. River improvement is not going to lessen our industrial supremacy, as has been argued, but rather add to it.

Here is the happy mean, where coal, ore and rock meet to produce iron and iron products; and coal, that is necessary for that production and the maintenance of our supremacy, will not go floating down stream to help out some other section. The manufacturing interests hereabouts have usually been accredited with some little wisdom and some little foresight. There is very little Pittsburgh coal available today for miscellaneous consumption.

The river tonnage of the future will be the product of our mills. The city should safe-guard its rivers and make sure that antagonistic interests are not in any way permitted to bottle them up, or to hinder their improvement. Let the bridges go up, but let them go up so as to least injure adjacent property. We need all the wharfage we now have and can make use of all the approaches to the same.

Consolidation Should Come.

The city limits should be the county boundaries. With a population of nearly 200,000, and neither a newspaper, a theater, nor a modern hotel, our sister across the river should be ashamed to maintain her separate municipal organization. Every effort should be made and every reasonable concession offered to induce her or others to join us, and thus spare their citizens the humiliation of sailing under false colors when they go away from home. Special effort should be made in the coming legislative session to obtain a just and satisfactory law looking to a merger of the various sections of the county into the Greater Pittsburgh.

A unification would greatly add to the prestige of the community, and insure a recognition of its proper standing. Mutual concessions must necessarily be made. This subject is one of prime importance, calling for the best thought and effort in municipal administration, and no less than other problems pressing for solution.

The natural physical conditions of the business center of our city, hedged in and necessarily limited as it is, by rivers and hills, only to be accentuated by further growth, demand far-sighted and wise municipal direction. Pittsburgh is destined to be a city of skyscrapers. Provision may be made to handle the street passenger traffic with greater facility than at present, but we will not get away from a certain congested condition. The whole lower section should be kept free from unnecessary obstructions and alley ways should be widened and made into serviceable streets.

Alleys Made Into Streets.

Along with the widening and improvement of Diamond street, Virgin alley, from Liberty to Grant, and Second avenue, should go the widening and improvement of Cecil alley to Penn or Duquesne way, and other changes that might be cited.

Some general scheme of improvement should be thought out and worked to in order that a partial improvement, perhaps desirable in itself, shall not at some future day be permitted to block a much more extensive and beneficial improvement.

Let the hump be sliced off, compel the enforcement of ordinances for clearing the streets of unsightly and dangerous poles and wires, convert the by-ways into full-fledged streets and then, with the proper loops and the requisite number of cars and ample power, which the hard sense of the street railway corporations will compel, the present congestion will be much relieved and future problems rendered easier of solution.

Some day a wholly different means than now exists of conveying the throngs that daily are poured in Fifth avenue below Grant street and the streets radiating therefrom, must be devised, but in any improvement in this line, which may be developed, we must be insistent that the least damage possible results to affected property rights; that business centers are not artificially shifted or one section depressed for the enrichment of another.

In Grant street, in front of the Frick building, is a four-inch water main, laid in 1897, that would not furnish enough water to run the barber shop in that magnificent structure, or clean out the temple of justice across the street, and yet it is the only fire protection on that section of the street.

Water Service Is Inadequate.

This is illustrative only in an exaggerated way of the downtown section of the city in the matter of water service and fire protection. Money has been spent in piping isolated and uninhabited plans of lots, in which favored persons were interested, while insurance rates in the main business section have been permitted to increase at an alarming pace, because the water service was not kept abreast of private improvement.

It is high time to put an end to this condition. The pink-slip increase prevailing would pay for the improvement in one year's time. The great Squirrel Hill district, the location of many of our most magnificent houses and destined to be the most beautiful section of the city, is today without public water service, excepting that which has been installed by private enterprise. Property that is now assessed as farm land, would, with proper water service, in the next triennial assessment pass into the rural class, and in increased revenues shortly pay for the improvement.

It is not good municipal administration to provide such improvement? There are other sections of the city just as needy in this respect. If the department of public works does not make more headway than it has to date, by the time the new reservoir is caulked, the consumption of the city will be equal to her pumping capacity and there will be no use for additional reservoir capacity.

Supply May Run Short.

Even with the erection on schedule time of the additional pumps at Brilliant, as contracted for, it will not be long until the city is short on pumping capacity.

We might, at the expense of a few lives, get along with dirty, bacteria-impregnated water, but we must have some kind of water. We have a fund of two and one-half million dollars, which, if it is not sufficient for the purpose, can be supplemented with a million or more, in the shape of a bond issue, or otherwise, as the people may direct, and purer water and more economical distribution of water provided.

This whole problem of water supply and distribution, filtration, enlargement and extension of mains, presents anything but an easy means of solution in the present condition of the city's finances, for the accurate of other pressing demands for expenditure, yet it is a problem on the solution of which rests the development and security of property, as well as the health of the people. It should be met and solved without delay.

Pittsburgh may be the best governed city in the land, that is, its record of crime may be the shortest, but when we come to speak of government in its broadest sense, or consider municipal management in all its phases, the assertion is questionable.

City Has Gotten Little.

The city has gotten precious little for what it has given away in the past. Dirty patched and broken pavements stretch out in every direction; inadequate and antiquated public services are not rare; and many worthy public improvements have been neglected or altogether forgotten. The marvelously rapid development in other lines which we have witnessed so recently, is not a valid excuse in every instance.

In this article I have only touched on the subject of municipal administration appertaining to our city, and the various problems pressing upon us for solution at the present time. It is a long chapter that might fittingly contain a reference to polytechnic schools, library extension, police service, the true relation of municipal and state administration, as well as many other topics of absorbing interest.

It is not the theory of municipal administration so much as the condition that besets us. Just now we have especial use for the best timber, men of marked courage, probity and breadth of views. They have been produced in the past. They are here today and events of recent occurrence have been rapidly forcing them to the front. We have some bad legacies. The city's finances are not what they should be, but our resources are ample. Means that are not oppressive will be found to make these resources productive.

Pittsburgh is not going back, neither is she going to stand still.

APPEAL ISSUED TO THE PEOPLE

Humbert Affair Promises to Become Campaign Material in French Elections.

BIG ROW IN CHAMBER

France Not Willing to Humiliate Other European Parliaments by Remaining Peaceful—Old Boulongist Movement.

By J. CORNLEY.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Nearly all the parliaments of Europe being at present in insurrection, the French chamber of deputies has not desired to humiliate them by remaining peaceful and have indulged in a turbulent sitting. The Nationalists are absolutely bent upon compromising the republic over the Humbert affair, and declare the ministers do not want to arrest the Humberts because they are afraid of revelations which would cast dishonor on the present political regime.

It was along these lines that M. Gervenier de Clagny developed his interpellation on the Humbert family. In replying the minister of justice alleged that M. Humbert had been a Boulangist deputy.

Already manifestoes have been sent out to the senatorial electors. The first was from the group of progressist senators, headed by M. Charles Prenet. It is a charge against the Radical majority, a denunciation of the conduct of the Combes government and very black picture of the financial situation. And the call to arms came from the Comite de L'Union Liberale Republicaine, of which M. Henry Barboux is president. In this is to be found a like enumeration of the misdeeds of the cabinet, and a declaration that not since 1870 has France been so badly governed as it is at present.

But the Union Liberale and its president lay special stress on the prejudice done to the freedom of education by the present cabinet, which has closed so many congregationalist schools.

Both these manifestoes ought to have wound up with an exhortation to the senatorial electors no longer to elect Republicans, but the authors of the documents declare themselves Republicans. They do not dare to go to the length I have indicated. They limit themselves to advising the electors to select their representatives with discernment, which after all does not mean much, for nobody would venture to give contrary advice and point out to the electors the advantages of selections made without discernment.

The most salient thing in all this is that the military party and the Nationalists can spare themselves the labor of a political demonstration, for the Republicans, progressive or moderate, speak for them or replace them.

The strike of the Inscrits Maritimes continues at Marseilles, where the passengers and even the postal service is temporarily suspended, except when the work can be done by men-of-warsmen; but attempts to initiate similar strikes at Rouen and Havre seem to have failed.

DE CASTELLANES COMING.

Countess Sails Today and Count Is to Leave Later—Paris Society Going to Winter Resorts.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—General and Mrs. Arthur Paget arrived in Paris this week and put up at the Hotel Dominica. Mrs. Paget intends stopping until the 18th, when she will return to London to meet her twins from school.

Comtesse Boni de Castellane with her children sails for New York tomorrow on the Kaiser Wilhelm. The Comte follows later.

Paris society is flocking to winter resorts. At Cannes winter residents continue to arrive.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Schwab are constantly seen about in their automobile running with great speed in the open country and quietly in town.

The two Christmas boats leaving French ports for America today carry large numbers of Americans rushing homeward to spend Christmas at their own firesides. The Kaiser Wilhelm, I am told is booked full.

BALZAC HAS MONUMENT

Paris at Last Condones Its Long Neglect of Famous French Artist at Romance.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—Balzac has at last his monument, and Paris has condoned its long neglect of the great romancer.

Hardly any art controversy has raged more furiously than over the sculptured embodiment of the author of "Comedie Humaine." It arose over the statue in which M. Rodin, the most modern of French sculptors, expressed his idea of Baizac.

The commission was intrusted to Rodin but after viewing the statue at the salon in 1898, the society rejected it in rather a summary fashion, very much as the original statue of John Bright, intended for the House of Commons lobby, was refused as an inadequate representation of the great orator.

GETTING READY FOR CHRISTMAS

Old Woman's Shoe Will Take Place of Tree in Many Households.

PLANS AT SANDRINGHAM

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Always Thoroughly Enjoy Family Reunion — Shopping Goes Briskly on in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Christmas is in the air—or perhaps it would be more apropos to say in the shop windows. The cold dry weather has brought people up to town by thousands, and the West End shopping districts are crowded. So far as toys are concerned France, Germany and Russia have sent tons of ingenious knicknacks and playthings, which quite overshadow the British-made articles.

The royal family will hold an old-time celebration on Christmas day, and nowhere will the festive season be a more thoroughly family reunion than Sandringham, where the queen never missed having a Christmas tree. In society circles the tall five-foot fir on the dinner table will be replaced by a neat dwarf shrub, from whose frosted branches will hang the most modern of packages, containing, perhaps, a diamond in one form or another, gold thimbles, a jeweled heart, or turquoise pins and ear rings.

In many country houses the outspreading fir will still reign, but this season a novelty introduced seems likely to gain popularity, judging from the big sale already commanded. It is "the old woman's shoe," sold in different sizes, from several feet long to quite small dimensions, made of anything, from silk to serge adorned with gold, silver, bronze or tinsels. All sorts of gifts are easily stowed away in the space inside, the smallest articles being placed in the toe, and the contents ranging to larger sizes until the open cavity at the heel is reached.

Gold and Silver Trees.

A gold and silver tree is also an agreeable variant of the traditional toyland Christmas fir.

No one gives smarter presents than King Edward. He gives dainty little enamel jeweled pencil-cases, tortoise shell and diamond knicknacks, bangles and uncommon lucky charms. To some of his dispetic friends he has been known to give little gold boxes connected by a gold chain, for tabloids and pills, while cigar cases and cigarette holders of the newest designs are also received by favored acquaintances.

Queen Alexandra gives many photographic frames of a most dainty and delicate description, of exquisitely chiseled gilt and hand-painted mounts. Some that she has chosen this year have medallions of herself and the king upon them. One especially beautiful frame has empire wreaths of brilliants with the double monogram "A. A." in brilliants, as well as a ruby-red enamel crown. The queen takes the greatest trouble to buy suitable gifts for all kinds of people. One old lady will be delighted with a pair of tortoise shell knitting needles, set with diamonds, and ivory crochet needles, set with pink and blue enamels, and outlined with fine diamonds, has also been chosen.

The king of Portugal bought a number of Christmas presents while in London, chiefly diamond studded bonbonnieres, flat pencil cases studded all over with precious stones, lovely cigarette holders made of delicately tinted nondescript transparent stones and sometimes studded with diamonds or powdered all over with tiny emeralds and rubies.

Shopping Goes Briskly On.

Meantime the Christmas shopping is going on even brisker than last week, which is rather remarkable, for such a great trade had not been known in the West End for many years. At present the shops are simply impassable. To get into some big ones is almost impossible, and to get out is even worse. At such places as the Army and Navy stores, Harrod's and other places, one may witness fashionably-dressed women jostling and struggling with one another to get attention, in many cases, coming out hot, perspiring and exhausted after strenuous efforts to buy presents.

As Christmas approaches it is always reported that the postal service is to be improved, owing to the anticipated increase in mails. Taking the heavy Christmas shopping into consideration it is expected that there will be a record number of parcels passing through the hands of the postal authorities.

Every year it is said that the custom of sending Christmas cards is dying out, but there seems no evidence to warrant such a statement this year. Raphael Tuck and other big providers of cards say the demand has been even greater than was expected, though they had provided for an increase in any case.

Postal Forces Increased.

At Martins-Le-Grand preparations are all ready for coping with the increased call on their resources during Christmas and New Years weeks. Six thousand men and 250 boys have been added to the metropolitan staff, which, under normal conditions, numbers 21,000. Just to give an idea of what the staff have to do with parcels alone—saying nothing about letters—in 10 district offices of London the average number of parcels passing through their hands daily is 5,504. At these same offices there passed through 27,672 parcels on December 23 of last year.

The annual Christmas appeal to the public to post early, so as to relieve the pressure at the postoffice on Christmas eve, never has had much effect. In addition to parcels, the Christmas card task is made all the harder by the increasing habit of charitable and trade institutions of sending out hundreds of thousands of Christmas circular appeals. About 3,000,000 trade circulars were sent through the post last December, while one charitable institution alone was responsible for dispatching 1,900,000 copies of one appeal. The worst of it is the great bulk of these appeals are rushed out a few days before Christmas.

A JOY TO THE SOUTHERN HEART IS THE MENU OF THIS FEAST

"Oh, de hambone, dat am sweet, an' de bacon, dat am good, but de 'possum, dat am bery, bery fine."

There promises to be a wholesale exodus to the East End next Friday and the Euclid Avenue African Methodist Episcopal church will resound with, "Fo' de Lawd, man; jes' look at dat 'possum," and similar expressions of epicurean ecstasy.

"The Ladies' Society" of the church is to give its annual game dinner on that day, from 11 to 7:30, and the published menu is one that contains joys of anticipation only second to those of realization. A few of its choicest features are:

"Roast beef; turkey, stuffed; pig, roasted whole; groundhog with frittered onions; coon, with parsnips and Maryland dressing; opossum with herbs and sweet potatoes; rabbit; squirrel; quail on toast, Virginia biscuit and old-fashioned southern corn bread; pumpkin, mince and apple pie, and sweet potato custard.

"The kitchen will be under the sole direction of "Uncle James" and "Aunt Emily," both good old southern negroes, and the tables will be presided over by matrons who will do their best to see that no one leaves hungry. The munificent sum of 25 cents admits the lucky patron to this feast of the gods, which will be attended by negro melodies, banjo solos and other musical features of the old southern life.

Art Association Booming.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—(Copyright Cable.)—The opening of the new club house of the American Art association has inaugurated a great boom in that organization. Forty new members were elected this week, and many more are on the waiting list. Two large studios adjoining the new house have been acquired and the intervening walls removed, thus adding greatly to the reception and exhibition rooms.

Solid 14-k. Gold Hand Carved Signet Rings $2.50 up

DeRoy BROS.

Solid Silver Knife, Fork and Spoon for Babies $5.50

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DIAMONDS.

¼-k Pure White and Perfect Genuine Diamond, set in ring, stud or locket..... $22

Solid 14-k gold. Extra heavy hand carved links. Set with full cut genuine Diamonds. $5.50

Solid 14-k gold Brooches, set with real Pearls and genuine full cut Diamonds. $12.00

WATCHES.

Ladies' solid 14-k Gold Chatelaine Watches..... $10

Ladies' solid 14-k gold filled Elgin or Waltham Watches..... $16

Gents' solid 14-k gold filled Elgin Watches; 20 year guarantee..... $12

Gents' extra heavy solid 14-k gold Watch with full jeweled Elgin movement $30

DIAMONDS.

Genuine Diamond Ring; small but very brilliant; set in solid 14-k gold, $5.50

Pair Genuine Diamond Ear Drops — Pure White and perfect and dazzling in brilliancy—weight 1-k for..... $88.00

Genuine Ruby, Turquoise or Opal surrounded with full cut Diamonds (no chips) $28.00

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The Jas. Boss Watch Case *must* satisfy. Its integrity is *pledged* to the wearer. *We will give, free, a new case for any 25-year-guaranteed Boss case that fails to wear the full 25 years.* We are risking nothing—we know that it *will* wear 25 years. For the

Stiffened GOLD JAS. BOSS Watch Case

is no experiment. It has been made for 49 years, in which time we have sold 7,000,000 of them; and our guarantee of them is based on *actual trial*, through 49 years. The **Boss** case has secured its world-wide reputation on its *proved* merits. It is an *honest* watch case—honest gold goes into it, honest workmanship fashions it, honest knowledge guarantees its wear. Its fame has bred a horde of *imitations* in recent years, which find some sale because of the *known* value of the **Boss**; the only argument that sells them is the promise that they are "as good as the **Boss**." But there's *a whole lot* of difference between the **Boss** and the imitations, as buyers learn, after a few year's wearing; and there's mighty little difference, if any, in cost. The thrifty-minded, the knowing ones, can't be induced to buy a "just as good." They say **"Boss"** to the jeweler—and they will have no other.

All styles, in all sizes, at all jewelers.

By this mark (O) you know them.

Send for beautiful free booklet to

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Philadelphia.

No. 32

GOLF PROFESSIONALS FAVOR GUTTA PERCHA

Englishmen Think There Is Too Much Chance in Rubber Balls.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.—English golf professionals have got together and given the use of fast rubber balls a black eye. There have not been wanting rumors that English manufacturers of the gutta percha ball brought considerable pressure to bear in influencing the decision, but professionals, one and all, deny this strenuously and declare they had only the best interests of the game at heart.

The deed was done at the first annual meeting of the professional golfers association held this week. It was proposed by James Baird, and seconed by C. R. Smith, that for the present gutta percha balls only shall be used at tournaments promoted by the association. This proposition was eventually carried by 33 votes to 9.

James Baird, Harry Vardon, Percy Hills and others spoke strongly in favor of the superiority of gutty over rubber-covered balls.

As a test of skill Vardon considered that, with the latter, the player had two chances to one. If, instead of lifting the ball onto the green, as he intended to do, he topped it, he still could reach the green, which he contended did not encourage scientific golf. This decision of course only applies to professional events.

ENGLISHMEN ARE BUSY WITH HUNTING TOGS

Society Discussing All Important Question of Making Costumes More Sedate.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1902, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Letters have been appearing in some of the higher class sporting papers suggesting that hunting men should give up their present smart hunting dress of pink leather breeches, top boots and tall hats for something simpler, such as dark clothes, blucher boots and billycock hats, but it is considered unlikely in hunting circles that such a change will ever come to pass.

For one thing it is considered that men always look well in the present, though old-fashioned hunting dress. Any change would make it difficult for them to be distinguished from horse dealers, grooms and others one sees at meets.

Even as it is, there is a good deal of criticism lately on the laxity of men's costumes, as they ride in that society resort, Rotten Row, Hyde Park. Whereas they used always to appear in a frock coat, dark blue riding trousers and tall hat, nowadays they wear cloth caps in winter and straw hats in summer.

It is considered that masters of fox hounds will resent any attempt to alter the present orthodox hunting costume.

Free—For Men Only.

"Quo Vadis" by stereopticon. Pastor S. Edward Young, Butte, Bijou, Sunday, 3 o'clock.

Mrs. W. C. Sanborn, Concord, N. H., says:

"I have used 'Blood Wine' with the best of results. I commenced to gain from the use of the first bottle, and am glad to recommend it to all sufferers."

Few people realize the power of "Blood Wine," the medicine that has cured ninety-seven people out of every hundred. A large bottle fifty cents.

JOS. FLEMING & SON, DRUGGISTS.
410 & 412 MARKET ST.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST.
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301 Federal St., Allegheny.

WOMEN'S CLUBS

THE Colonial Dames of America on one side and the Colonial Dames of New York and the National Society of Colonial Dames of America are engaged in a legal controversy over the name "Colonial Dames." According to the court records in the case, the Colonial Dames of America was incorporated on April 13, 1891, and the Colonial Dames of the State of New York on April 25 two years later. A few months after, several Philadelphia women organized the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames. Immediately the New York society took steps to establish a chapter in Philadelphia, and invited the organization already formed to join.

Instead, the rival Philadelphia organization joined a scheme to establish a national organization. The New York women got the start, however, and took out papers for the "Colonial Dames of America." The Philadelphians then organized the "National Society of the Colonial Dames of America." Several fruitless efforts were made to consolidate the two organizations, but without avail. Suit was then brought, the contention being upon the name "Colonial Dames," the plaintiff claiming the right of invention and prior use. The defendant's reply is that the words are general and descriptive and cannot be appropriated for private use. The Colonial Dames living here belong to the Philadelphia society.

The board of directors of the General Federation of Women's Clubs has decided to hold the next biennial convention in St. Louis, and at their meeting held in Washington city recently voted that one day be given up to a great national gathering, on which occasion the project of a memorial will be considered. At the fifth biennial of the general federation, held in Milwaukee, the states of the Louisiana purchase were instructed to act as a committee, in conjunction with the federated clubs of Missouri, to arrange for a suitable celebration of the 100th anniversary of the greatest purchase ever made by the United States. An additional resolution ordered the committee to invite the other states and territories to unite in the celebration and to take measures to establish a permanent memorial of the event.

The oldest woman's club in the United States recently celebrated its 80th birthday. This is the Female Charitable association of Baldwinsville, N. Y. Its work has been continuous since its organization in 1822.

A meeting of the printing committee, summer playground and vacation school work, will be held next Monday at the Twentieth Century club.

The papers of the following day gave a pretty full account of the proceedings of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held recently. In the election for delegates to the annual congress held in February at Washington city, Mrs. Frank B. Nimick was elected an alternate for the regent (Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon), by a unanimous vote. The delegates are Mrs. William W. Wishart, Miss Kate C. McKnight, Mrs. James B. Oliver and Miss Pauletta Guffey. The alternates are Mrs. Sullivan Johnson, Mrs. Oliver D. Thompson, Mrs. Christian I. McKee and Mrs. William H. Baltzell. The substitute alternates are Mrs. John B. Herron, Mrs. William T. Wallace, Mrs. Dexter Thayer and Mrs. Albert H. Childs. There were 17 nominations, eight made by the nominating committee and nine from the floor.

The Continental congress of 1900 passed the following by-law: "A regent may be empowered by her chapter to fill any vacancy arising in her delegation from illness or other cause, after the first of February from alternates duly elected for that purpose before the first of February." This explains the election of substitute alternates. The tellers reported a very close vote, which included a tie vote for three members.

The chapter has every reason to expect that Mrs. James R. Mellon will be re-elected to the office of vice president general at the forthcoming Continental congress. National officers can hold office but two terms, successively, a term consisting of two years.

Apropos of this the Daughters will never forget the speech of one of their number made during the arguments in the congress of 1890 for and against making a "term" two years, instead of one year, with elections (excepting for 10 vice presidents general annually) occurring every second year. The majority of the delegates favored a change, but the doubt was in regard to the officers already elected. Would they hold office one more year or two, making their term one of three years. The member referred to sought the advice of the late Thomas B. Reed, then speaker of the house, but upon the report being made that "his impression was that members already in office one year would then hold office but one more year if the amendment was adopted," the delegate declared that the Daughters did not care for impressions, and officers "elected for a term of two years should serve for two years, even if they had been in office a year." And so the logical mind of women made that term one of three years upon the passing of the amendment for those officers who had served one year and were re-elected.

Word has been received by members of the Pittsburgh chapter that the national officers, and others, would like to have Mrs. Mellon nominated for a second term on account of her great service as a member of the board and the high estimation in which she is held by them and all Pennsylvania Daughters as well.

The Travelers' club, Mrs. James A. Israel, president, held its last meeting prior to the midwinter holidays on the ninth of the month, last Tuesday, and the occasion was given a holiday flavor by much reference to Christmas on the program and rather elaborate decorations of Christmas greens. As the club is studying Mexico this year, and the Mexican colors are green and red; the color of the decorations had a double meaning. Mrs. William Macrum was chairman of the literary program and two fine papers were read, one on the "Fine Art of Mexico," by Mrs. Martin Leisser, and one on "Personal Experiences in Mexico," by Mrs. Harvey McKinney. Following the literary program Mrs. Edith Harris Scott gave a song recital, with Miss Augusta Abel as the pianist, and no feature of any of the club's previous programs was ever more enjoyed than Mrs. Scott's contributions on this occasion. Miss Loretta Callahan recited the "Gazelle and the Swan," and the afternoon was pleasantly rounded out "over the tea cups." The club will hold its first meeting of the new year on January 20 with Mrs. John Hamilton in charge of the literary program.

Since its organization the Colloquium has begun its fiscal year in January and closed it early in December, although the first meeting was held in April, and, according to the unwritten law of local clubs, the season should extend from October to June. A change has been in contemplation for some time which was brought to a focus at the club's annual meeting held on Monday at Mrs. George T. Lewis' in Black street. The meeting was one of the largest the club has held this season. During the progress of the business meeting an amendment to the by-laws was presented that will change the time of the annual elections from December to spring, an amendment that will probably be adopted. A program committee composed of Mrs. W. A. Magee, Miss Brownlee, Mrs. Armstrong and Miss Gault was appointed and will at once make a program to be used between January 12, the date of the next meeting, and the end of the club year. At the conclusion of the business meeting Miss Giles sang one or two solos in a most delightful way, and the afternoon was brought to a close by the serving of ices, tea and cake, the social features of the occasion being notably pleasant. The next meeting will be held at the Pennsylvania College for Women.

Miss Mary E. Bakewell, whose kindergarten work in connection with the Kindergarten college has brought her into prominence in educational circles, gave a fine talk before the current topics class at the Twentieth Century club on Monday, taking for her subject "Tenement House Evils." Mrs. George A. Gormley, president of the club, presided, and those in attendance heard some plain truths about the overcrowding of tenement houses and the duty and privilege wealthy people should feel it to be to give of their means that the conditions in some of the slums of the city be changed and the submerged tenth have a fighting chance for health and education. Miss Bakewell did not put it in exactly those words, but that was practically what she meant.

Apropos of the tenement house question and the submerged tenth, there is a man in Pittsburgh today who says that the slums in Pittsburgh are the worst he ever encountered, and his experience has brought him in touch with the poorest and most depraved parts of eastern cities. He says the conditions here are simply frightful and the most heroic work for their improvement cannot be undertaken too soon.

Miss Susan E. Blow, the greatest representative of the kindergarten movement in America, is in Pittsburgh at the present time, having been brought here by the Free Kindergarten association of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, to give a series of five lectures on "The Kindergarten" to the students at the college and all paid teachers in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny public schools kindergartens.

Lectures were given in Carnegie Music hall on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, the three remaining lectures of the series to be given at the same place tomorrow and Wednesday and Friday afternoons following. The board of managers of the college, recognizing the benefit observation and comparison of work are to teachers has sent Miss Ruth Boice of the Oceola school kindergarten; Miss Florence Young of the Friendship school kindergarten; Miss Mary Schwarzberg of the Sixth ward school kindergarten, Allegheny, to Boston, for a month's visit, during which time they are to study the working of the Boston kindergartens.

At the meeting of the Sorosis at the Hotel Schenley on Wednesday quotations from Bayard Taylor were given in answer to roll call. Mrs. Henry J. Bailey presided and conducted an excellent literary program, in which Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians figured. The range of subjects was wide and some of the papers long, notwithstanding which the meeting was concluded at a comfortably early hour. "The Quakers in Pennsylvania," was the subject of a paper read by Miss Elizabeth H. Bronson, while Mrs. E. H. Sullivan discussed the "Scotch-Irish in Pennsylvania." Mrs. W. H. Denniston led the discussion of current events, the Navajo Indian and the Doukhobors, being given special attention. The musical program for the occasion was provided by Mrs. J. B. Launtz, who sang several selections with Mrs. Franklin W. Bearl as accompanist. The next meeting of Sorosis will be held on January 14, the next scheduled meeting having been deferred because of its having been set for the day before Christmas, when everybody wants to be at home.

The conditions of the competition for designs for Memorial Continental hall, to be erected in Washington, D. C., by the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been issued by the sub-committee on architecture. The building is to be a fireproof structure to cost $300,000, the competition to be limited to those who are introduced to the committee by members of the society. The design must be appropriate for a building which is intended to be a memorial to the men and women who achieved the independence of our country. The building will have an auditorium with a seating capacity not exceeding 2,000, a library, museum for revolutionary relics and pictures, committee rooms, board room—to seat 80 officers for the several national societies—and all the improvements in lighting, heating, etc., indispensable in a modern building. Ground was broken for this great building on the twelfth anniversary of the founding of the national society, October 11, 1902. It was a wet, gloomy day, but a tent covered the platform, which was brightened by flags loaned by the war department, and in the presence of Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution Minute Men and Daughters from many states, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, president general, turned the earth with a spade which was the gift of the Montana Daughters. The spade is of copper, with a handle of wood cut from the path of Lewis and Clark when they first explored what is now the state of Montana, inlaid with wood from the historic spots and adorned with silver and gold from the Montana mines, and the Montana sapphires of blue and white, the colors of the society. Among the many interesting incidents incident to the ceremonies was the receipt of a block of marble sent from the White House to mark the spot where the ground was broken, the marble bearing the inscription, "From the Home of the First President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution" (Caroline Scott Harrison).

The site chosen for this great building is considered one of the finest in Washington, in view of the plans made for the great drive which is to border the Potomac, the lakes and gardens planned and the proximity to the Corcoran art gallery, memorial bridge and park. The members of the Pittsburgh chapter are showing great interest in the erection of this memorial hall, but members of the society who are not so fortunate as those of Pittsburgh, who own a historic building—a monument to heroes of days of danger and privation before the revolution—and who are surrounded by historic sites and live upon historic ground, have in this building (the blockhouse) a memorial to each and every ancestor who served his country in the days of '76, and whether we live in the shadow of independence hall, or on the western border of the plains, in Washington, the capital city, there will be a memorial worthy of brave ancestors and in which Daughters of the American Revolution all over the country have a united interest.

While it is to be desired that every historic site shall be suitably marked, it is a matter of pride and pleasure to note that the Pittsburgh chapter, D. A. R., will not undertake new work of any magnitude at present, the members deciding that at present every effort be given to guarding the redoubt of Fort Pitt, and that all money not needed for current expenses be added to the bank account for the protection and improvement of the Daughters' property at the Point.

The New Era club held its regular meeting on Wednesday, with Mrs. F. P. Iams presiding, and a notably interesting program to mark the occasion. Among the papers read was one on "The New Thought," by Mrs. E. E. Crocker, the discussion following the reading of this paper being shared by Miss Beatty, Miss Grimes, Dr. Anna Ramsey and Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper. The program was made further interesting by Miss Grimes' musical numbers, Miss Suzanne Beatty's reading of Walt Whitman's "When the Full Grown Poet Came;" Mrs. Thomas' talk on "Recent Followers," and Miss McMillan's interesting description of Green Acre, a place in New England similar to New York's Chautauqua. The next meeting of the club will be held December 31 and will be a semi-social occasion.

The Wilkinsburg Women's Suffrage club held its regular meeting on Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. Negley, when civic questions were discussed, and a petition, to be presented to councils regarding the filthy condition of the streets and vacant lots in the borough, was read by Mrs. Henry Bowers. The club expects to direct some of its attention to civic work and excellent results are expected, particularly if the co-operation of councils can be secured.

SEWICKLEY CLUBDOM.

The Monday Afternoon Bridge Whist club was entertained by Mrs. David Stewart of Grant street.

The Edgeworth Whist club met this week at the residence of Mrs. Charles B. McVay of Bank street. The afternoon was spent at "compass whist," the club pins being won by Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair and Mrs. Sidney B. Liggett, north and south, and Mrs. George Rice and Dr. Matthew Graff, both substitutes, east and west. Four new members, Mrs. Robert P. Nevin, Jr., Mrs. George Rice, Mrs. Eugene Murray and Miss Marjorie Irwin, were elected. Mrs. John E. Porter of Beaver street will entertain the club next Tuesday.

The Tuesday Night Euchre club was entertained this week by Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham of Bank street.

The Woman's club of Sewickley valley held its regular weekly meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the Edgeworth club, Mrs. Robert Wardrop presiding. The program, entirely a musical one, arranged by Mrs. John C. Slack, chairman of the musical committee, was of more than usual interest, and despite the inclement weather a large and enthusiastic audience was assembled. Mrs. Talbot Martin, vocalist; Mrs. Frederick Boyles and Miss Helen Spencer, instrumentalists, furnished the music. Mrs. Martin rendered several numbers among which were "Pourquoi?" Chaminade; "Sunshine Song," Grieg; "Little Thief," Leo Silver, and "Japanese Lullaby," with Nevin's "Mighty Ltk a Rose," for a recall. Miss Anna Wallace accompanied her. Miss Spencer's solo, "Pan," Goddard, was rendered in a most finished manner. The last number on the program was the "Suite de Ballet," from the "Sleeping Beauty of the Wood." Next Wednesday will be the holiday "Artists' Day," and Miss Anna Caulfield of Grand Rapids, Mich., will deliver a lecture on "Paris," with stereopticon views. On Wednesday, December 24 and 31, there will be no meetings.

The Monday Afternoon Euchre club will be entertained tomorrow by Mrs. Edward O'Neil of "The Wisteria," Beaver street.

Have you met with
Emmy Lou?
It's a book about
a child.—Any other
child from
eight to eighty years
will fairly
love it,
pictures and all.
Try it
and see.
At
all
book stores.
20th Thousand.

CHARACTER FROM PHOTOGRAPHS

By MADAME VERA.

This famous personage, a master of physiognomy, will delineate character from photographs when sent with accompanying coupon properly filled out, without charge. Only the character reading will be published. When photo has to be returned, a ready-addressed and stamped envelope must accompany the inquiry.

MISS K., Parker.—Tender and sympathetic, frank and straightforward, love of art and music, loyal in your friendships, a tendency to vanity. Advice of maturer minds essential for your future well-being.

E. E. S.—Ideality is shown by the form of the head and forehead. This girl is gentle in temper, but sensitive and very much inclined to view everything from a melancholic point of view. She is timid, and very reticent in matters of affection, and is never demonstrative, though she is capable of a strong and constant attachment. She has much feeling for music, which would be more likely to find expression instrumental than in vocal music.

E. B. E., Latrobe.—True and devoted, with a tendency to religious and charitable work. Lessons come easy; will be a great reader. Judgment safe.

BEATRICE—Methodical, precise, sweet tempered, ever doing for others. Good principles, artistic taste, industrious fingers. Lively interest in men, and great power of enjoyment. Should wed a pronounced brunette type of man.

CAPTAIN—Romance of feeling, ideality, sensitive temper, constancy in attachment, but combined with jealousy and much love of music, are here shown. This subject is original and fluent of speech, but she is very willful, and is impatient of either advice or control from any one.

JOHN—7, ZANESVILLE, O.—The sweet face of the light of somebody's home. One of people that everybody loves, who are so sweet, sympathetic and kind that we overlook their faults. A bright girl, but will never attain greatness. Prefers the love of her dear ones and a home life to fame. Would do well to delve deeper into the mysteries of literature. Psychic and a keen reader of human nature. Fond of social life, as well as her books and music.

H. B. M., PITTSBURGH—The interesting countenance of an intense, ardent girl whose likes and dislikes are strong; one who is incapable of deceit or hypocrisy, but whose candor is sometimes hurtful to her friends. Will need a strong nature to govern her. A warm-hearted, loving personality, bestowing her affections very thoughtfully, but a stanch friend. Will be apt to marry while young.

H. V. R., PITTSBURGH—A firm determination, strong will and good application are your striking characteristics. Beware of obstinacy; though you show justice even to the opinions of others you are likely to want your own way. Not a popular girl because you unintentionally wound with your sarcasm. Warm-hearted, tender and good, you will some day make a good wife for a man strong enough to compel your affection.

A. J. F., Washington, Pa.—A face not easy to read because of its mobility. Chief characteristics are a tremendous strength of purpose, an indomitable will and a tinge of skepticism. Nature curious and suspicious but under the cynical exterior lies an ardent heart, a poetic temperament. Has psychic powers but is too material to give thought to them. Should devote himself to a business requiring more brain than physical ability, and should not give rein to the dreamy imaginative part of his being if he desires a perfect manhood. Loves music as well as all the finer harmonies of nature. A true, loving friend, and will develop into a splendid husband for the right woman. Thanks for your letter and my advice is—it will be a perfect union, one having what the other lacks.

NO. 756, GLADYS, TURTLE CREEK—Picture too indistinct to obtain any reading. Send one not blurred.

F. S., PITTSBURGH—This girl has seen sorrow, and it has made her cynical. She is conscientious and precise, but has allowed her disappointment to embitter her and make her careless. Natures so intense and sensitive as yours, my friend, always feel fate's unkind darts keenly. But there is happiness in store for you yet. Try to overcome this blight on an otherwise lovable, sweet disposition, and go willingly to your daily tasks, for in them, even so distasteful, you will find enjoyment if you seek it.

COUPON.

MADAME VERA,
Care Sunday Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please give me a "reading" from enclosed photo.
COLOR OF HAIR.....
COLOR OF SKIN.....
COLOR OF EYES.....
COLOR OF EYEBROWS.....
Photograph is.....to be returned.
(No signature or address is necessary. Put number or initials on photo.)

Write to Santa

Santa Claus has again opened his only direct branch postoffice in Pittsburgh at our stores. He answers all letters from good boys and girls. Write to Santa Claus, care of Rosenbaum Co., Market street, Pittsburgh. Use a 2c stamp on the outside of the letter (put none inside) or else Santa won't get it.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

THE WOMAN'S STORE ~ EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

Gifts for Men

Men's elegant Silk Ascots—special at.... 50c to $1.50
Men's Kid Gloves.....$1 up
All very special values.
Men's Shirts, for dress wear.....$1 up
Men's Full Dress Shirts from.....$1 up
Men's Full Dress Vests.
A superb line of holiday Suspenders, from.....25c up
Enormous line of Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, etc.
Men's Oxford Silk Mufflers.

This Splendid List Should Not Be Missed

Sale of "1847" Rogers Brothers Silverware

You know this is the best and most reliable and for that reason we handle it here to the exclusion of all other inferior makes.

"1847" Rogers Brothers Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon Sets, in fancy lined box, at, a set.....$1.50
"1847" Rogers Brothers Berry Ladle at.....$1.25
"1847" Rogers Brothers Soup Ladle at.....$3.00
"1847" Rogers Brothers Sets of Sugar Spoon and Butter Knife, at, a set.....$1.50
"1847" Rogers Brothers Individual Salad Forks, six to set, at, a set.....$3.50
"1847" Rogers Brothers Dessert Knives and Forks, at, for a set of six.....$2.25

Sale of Quadruple Plated Silverware.

Large Nut Bowls, Bread Trays, Claret Pitchers, Shaving Mugs, etc., choice, each.....$1.00
Quadruple Silver-Plated Fruit Basket with fancy glass tray, at.....$1.50
Children's Heavy Quadruple Silver-Plated Drinking Mugs, gold lined, at.....50c, 75c and up
The Rochester Chafing Dishes, the best made, instruction book given with each dish (complete with stand and lamp), at from.....$3.00 up

Special 25c for choice of the following articles:
Imported Zinn Violet Holders
Gold Lined Sugars or Creamers
Bon Bon Bowls
Napkin Rings
Bronze Trays
Silver Mugs
Cut Glass Salts and Peppers with sterling silver tops
Fancy Match Holders
Ash Receivers
Calendars
Collar and Cuff Boxes
Handkerchief and Glove Boxes
Work Boxes, etc., etc.

Leather Goods Gift Articles

Special at 25c for black Leather Combination Pocketbooks, with two sterling silver corners and chamois lined pocket.
50c for Double Frame Genuine Seal or Morocco Combination Pocketbooks or for sterling silver mounted pocketbooks.
$1.00 for Real Seal or Walrus Leather Pocketbooks with the newest copper mounted or bright sterling silver corners.
25c for special lot of Real Seal, Alligator or Suede Purses with German silver frames.
Children's Wrist Bags with fancy curved frame, silk or leather lined at.....25c, 50c and up
50c for Women's Wrist Bags in Real Seal, Real Morocco or Walrus Leather, some with inside frames, inside pockets, either chamois or moire silk lined and with plain or jeweled clasps.
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00 and up for fine Genuine Leather Wrist Bags in the new mountings in French grey or Oxford with plain or jeweled frames and in black, tan, brown or grey.

Special Sale for Christmas

$1.50 for 26-inch Circular Pictures, hardwood frame, such subjects as Pharaoh's Horses, Dog Heads and Deer. This one from one hundred other specials in our picture department.

Chatelaine Bags

Children's small Size Chatelaine Bags with fancy mountings, at.....25c, 50c and up
Large Fancy Trimmed Chatelaine Bags for women, made of Real Seal, Morocco, etc., with outside pockets and chamois lined with inside pockets, at
50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and up
Fancy Leather Jewel Boxes, plain or sterling mounted, 25c, 50c 75c, $1 and up at.....
Leather Collar and Cuff Boxes at
50c, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and up
Leather Music Rolls in black or brown, at...50c, 75c and up
Genuine Morocco Leather Music Rolls, at.....$1.50

Leather Novelties

Ink Stands, Memorandum Books, Telephone Registers, Medicine Cases, Jewel Cases, Pen Wipers, Playing Card Cases, Shaving Paper, Spectacle Cases, Stamp Books, Railroad Ticket Cases, etc., etc.
Fine Leather Card Cases, at.....50c, 75c and up
Men's Letter Books and Bill Books, at.....50c and up
Excellent line of best Leather Suit Cases and Traveling Bags, made and finished in the best possible manner, at, from.....$2 up

Dolls

$1.18 for 18-inch Dolls, cork stuffed, unbreakable limbs, kid body, hip and knee joint as nice as any often sold at $2.00.
$1.35 each, worth $1.75, for 24-inch Kid body Dolls, fine full sewed, wig, bisque head, movable eyes—finely shaped body—extraordinary value.

Handkerchiefs

A few specials from our immense stocks. Whatever may be your fancy, we have it. It's the greatest display we've ever made. Many of our handkerchiefs are put up in fancy Christmas boxes, with a pretty card, too.

LADIES'

25c for 3 Ladies' sheer linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs — this quality for Monday only.
25c for choice of over 200 styles of ladies' pure linen Handkerchiefs—beautiful lace trimmed, hemstitched, scalloped, exquisite embroidered effects and convent embroidered initials—very special.

MEN'S

50c for 6 Men's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered initial—come in box.
$1.50 box for Men's very fine pure linen Handkerchiefs — hemstitched and embroidered initial—6 in box.

CHILDREN'S

20c box for 3 children's hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered initial.
5c each for children's pure linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, with embroidered initial.

Jewelry

Special Sale 25c, for Sterling Silver Sewing Scissors or Manicure Scissors, Sterling Silver Napkin Rings, sterling silver hat pins, sterling silver scarf pins, sterling mounted hair brushes, military brushes and complexion brushes, whisk brooms, salve jars, tooth brush holders, tooth pick holders, and a full line of sterling silver manicure and toilet articles such as hooks, files, shoe horns, roller blotter, darning eggs, and seals, curlers, corn knives, erasers, tea bells, etc., etc.
Special Sale at 50c, large imitation coral bead chains, value $1.00.
Fancy Oxidized Sash Pins in the newest designs—the regular price is 25c—special sale Monday, each.....10c
New Four-Button Pearl Waist Sets with brooch pin back, at, a set.....25c, 35c and 50c

Special Sale of Women's Holiday Umbrellas

$1.50 for Women's Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, complete with case, steel rod and magnificent line of fancy handles in which is long silver, pearl post, fancy mounted boxwood, princess, black handles, horn handles, ivory or dresden handles and fancy natural wood handles.

Special Sale Men's Holiday Umbrellas

$1.50 for Men's 28-inch size Taffeta Silk Umbrellas, complete with case and steel rod and a large variety of new silver trimmed or plain boxwood English furze, Arabian vine and natural wood handles.

Ladies' Neckwear

Special Sale—Choice $1.00 For a large line of $1.25 and $1.50 Large Lace Collars in butter or Arabian color, many patterns to select from.
50c for large White Silk Collars, hand made and trimmed with Arabian braid in fancy designs, all styles to select from—has the appearance of collars worth several dollars.
Newest Bishop Stocks and Ties, in white, black, pink, blue or black-and-white combinations, at.....25c and 50c
Choice 25c for a large line of Fancy Turn-Over Collars in ivory, butter or Arabian shades, made of venise lace, batiste, Irish crochet, embroidered, etc., etc.
Widow Sets consisting of a pair of cuffs and a collar, made of fine lawn, finely hemstitched all around, will wash excellently, in white or white with black stitching.....15c, 25c and 50c at, a set.....

Ladies' Kid Gloves

Two specials that Christmas shoppers will appreciate. But come before they're gone—they're great bargains. Pretty holiday boxes for many of our gloves.
80c for the "Harvard" glove—you always pay $1.25 for it—one large pearl clasp—Paris point stitching—brown, tan, pearl, red, white, gray and black—a glove that looks well and wears well.
$1.15 for the "Adonis" Glove—never before sold under $1.50 — made of genuine "Grenoble" real kid—one large pearl clasp—brown, gray, white, pearl and mode — a grand glove for a gift—and such a bargain!

Golf Gloves

An enormous assortment for ladies, misses, boys or men—all plain colors, also beautiful combination effects—made of heavy wool—all our own importation—hence the low prices—per pair
25c, 35c, 45c, 50c and 62c

Emphatic Reductions

In Jackets, Tailor-Made Suits, Furs, Skirts and Imported Garments

These decided reductions are made BEFORE Christmas—this affords gift-givers a rare opportunity to buy unusually smart styles at splendid savings. When you remember that each separate garment is THIS season's newest and most modish effect and that everything is in perfect condition—the unusual reductions become additionally attractive.

Jackets Reduced

$9.50 for regular $15 and $16.50 peau de soie Monte Carlo Coats—same price for kersey, melton and Montagnac Monte Carlo and short tailor-made jackets—of course none but this season's very choicest styles—come in black, castor and tan.
$14.50 for regular $20, $22.50 and $23.50 velour, peau de soie, broadcloth, kersey and Montagnac Monte Carlo Coats and Blouses, in black, blue, tan and castor—either plain or trimmed with straps, cords and tassels.
$19.50 for regular $27.50, $30 and $35 Monte Carlo Coats, in either 26, 28, 42 inches and full lengths, inverted or ripple back, in peau de soie, velour, kersey, Montagnac, zibeline—in fact all the newest materials of this season in black, blue, red, tan and castor.

Tailor-Made Suits Reduced

$9.75 for regular $15, $16.50, $18, $20 and $22.50 tailor-made dress and walking suits—blouses, Norfolk and double-breasted reefer effects—odds and ends of this season's best styles.
$14.50 for regular $25 and $27.50 tailor-made dress and walking suits, made in the new blouse, Norfolk and tight-fitting effects in Venetians, cheviots, broadcloths and fancy novelty materials—all are this season's newest styles.
$27.50 for regular $35 and $40 corduroy and velvet tailor-made dress and walking suits — made of finest imported materials—colors are black, blue, green, pearl, gray and brown—in the newest blouse style, fancily trimmed or Norfolk effect.

Skirts Reduced

$6.50 for regular $8, $9 and $10 walking and dress skirts—made of melton, broadcloth, Venetian, cheviot and fancy novelty cloths—all are made in the newest 5, 7 or 9 gore flare—black, blue, brown, castor and gray.

Furs

$15 for genuine mink, isabella and sable fox and blue lynx scarfs—either short or long scarfs—all trimmed with tails and brushes to match—special.
$15 for regular $20 electric seal coats —lined with guaranteed satin — made in newest reefer effect—good length—large revers and collar.

Imported Garments Reduced

Monte Carlos, blouses, fancy evening wraps, etc.—made of velour, peau de soie, taffeta, broadcloth, kersey, melton, zibeline —the finest and most exquisite effects—
$20 reduced from $30, and up
to $75 reduced from $125

Emphatic Reductions

Trimmed Hats

Among the many suggestions for Christmas giving, we can offer none better than to give a **Trimmed Hat** from this perfect stock. We do not put it one bit too strongly when we say that **ours is the only complete Millinery stock to be found.** Every hat we have is stylish, new and prefect. Not an old and shopworn assortment, but all have been trimmed very recently. But better than all this, **the prices are lower today than they have been at any previous season at this time.**

$3 to $10 buys the finest Hats now, made of only the very best silk velvets—best ostrich plumes and newest materials.

There is nothing that will delight a woman's heart more than a handsome trimmed Hat as a Christmas gift, and there is nothing that will appeal to every man or woman's pocketbook more than to buy a **Trimmed Hat at a bargain** and at a greater reduction than before. Therefore come in on Monday or any other day and see what little money buys the handsomest Trimmed Hats now.

Hosiery Sale

Lord & Taylor offered us 1,400 pairs of hosiery—the very newest effects—goods we have in stock and are selling at regular prices—at a grand reduction. We took them—and give them to you at the same reductions. These hose will make splendid gifts.

These are **Lord & Taylor's very newest goods.** We and all other stores are selling them **NOW** for $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 a pair—they are the very newest black lisles with dainty embroidered floral designs, vertical silk stripes, fancy lace effects, and, in fact all the novelties that are being sold for Christmas giving.....75c

The identical goods we and all other stores are selling for 50c. **Lord & Taylor's newest effects**—dainty embroideries on fine lisle and cotton, silk clockings, **fancy colored and Persian stripes,** and many other effects that are new now. After this lot is gone you'll poy 50c ap air, whereas they cost you now but.....35c

Christmas Stockings in bright colors—nicely trimmed with bells.....2 for 25c

HOLLY—6 sprays for 25c

SPINNING WHEELS—nicely made and in good working order.....25c

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

RUG BARGAINS FOR HOLIDAY BUYERS

Nothing handsomer or more acceptable at home or for any individual room. Prices cut to "good cheer" figures for the economical purchaser.

$1.25 size Axminster Mat—now 75c
3.50 size Axminster Rugs—now $2.00
5.00 size Axminster Rugs—now $3.00
7.00 size Arlington Rugs—now $5.00
8.00 size Arlington Rugs—now $7.00

AND TWO SPECIALS IN LARGE FLOOR RUGS.

$35.00 9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs—now $27.00
40.00 9x12 ft. Wilton Rugs—now $30.00
You will waste time and money by buying elsewhere.

SEE SAMPLES IN WINDOW.

627-629 Penn Ave.

ROSENBAUM COMPANY, Market St., Sixth St. and Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

SOCIETY has run the full gamut of entertainments during the last seven days, teas, luncheons, dinners, balls, theater parties and musicales and wound up the week tired out from over-much feasting and dancing. The pace has been faster than any season for years and will make some very tired people to begin the Lenten season of quiet and rest, not to speak of a case or two of nervous prostration if the list is not cut some place. Meantime, everybody is happy and, if the pace is fast no failures to keep up have been recorded. The debutante entertainments have dominated everything, with some of the handsomest teas and balls Pittsburgh has ever seen included in the record of the week. And there will be no "let up" for the week just opening, my lady's engagement book being so well filled as to make one wonder what time she expected to eat and sleep when she sent all her acceptances. There does not seem to be hours enough for both, much less to do Christmas shopping and perform the acts of charity and mercy that, it must be said, the society women of Pittsburgh do not neglect, particularly at this season of the year. Christmas dinners for the poor are even now being thought of and if she has no time to eat herself, there are dozens of poor families that have, and only know the joys of a real Christmas because of such well-directed philanthropy and charity as the Farmington Aid Society, the Fruit and Flower Mission and other similar organizations, made up of fashionables, dispensers.

In the review of society happenings for the past week there is one engagement to chronicle, that of Thomas Ewing, son of the late Judge Thomas Ewing, and Miss Mary Guthrie James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. James, of Saratoga, N. Y. Miss James has been visiting in Pittsburgh for the last two weeks, having come on to see Mr. and Mrs. George E. Shaw, of Murray Hill avenue, who are Mr. Ewing's brother-in-law and sister. Mr. Ewing is of the law firm of Ewing & Haymaker, and has a large circle of friends and relatives here. No date has been set for the wedding, but it probably will not be later than spring.

There is still another engagement "on," but until it is formally announced one only speaks about it in confidence to the readers of this department. The man is the son of one of Pittsburgh's wealthiest business men and a pillar in the Episcopal church. He is young, handsome, a college graduate and thought to be one of the most desirable partis of the year. His fiance lives in one of the oil towns in the state, but is a frequent visitor to Pittsburgh, and so, is not unknown among Pittsburgh people. The young couple have told all their most intimate friends of the engagement and do not deny the fact that their wedding day is not far distant.

As usual, everybody is going to the Pittsburgh Club ball this year, and by everybody is meant the members of the club and their friends. The date is the 31st and the ball, an annual affair, is the one time in the year when the entire club house is thrown open to guests. The list of guests is necessarily long, but the club house is large and its hospitality larger and the occasion one to be eagerly anticipated. Invitations for the ball are in great demand. The reception committee this year will include William N. Frew, president of the club; Mrs. Frew and the board of governors and their wives. The club house is to be handsomely decorated and the best of music will be provided.

Miss Jean McGinley gave a handsome luncheon yesterday for about 20 people, asked to meet Miss Gertrude Ivy Childs, of Waterbury, Conn., Miss Kay's visiting friend. The floral decorations of the table were American Beauty roses, effectively arranged, and all the features of a really smart luncheon occasion carried out. Miss Childs is to be shown a good deal of social attention while she is in town.

Mrs. George H. Flinn's reception on Thursday afternoon was most enjoyable, as well as a very brilliant affair, a combination that does not always go hand in hand. There were so few regrets to Mrs. Fleming's long list of invitations that everybody must have interpreted a successful entertainment and made an effort to have no other engagement at the same hour. The house was most attractively decorated, red and green being the prevailing colors, quantities of poinsetta being used together with great clusters of American Beauty roses. The receiving group, comprising Mrs. Flinn, her mother and grandmother, Mrs. Charles D. Negley, and Mrs. George A. Berry, stood in the bay window recess of the drawing room, the recess having been banked with palms and flanked on either side with American Beauty roses.

Mrs. William N. Frew, Mrs. Flinn's aunt, poured the chocolate, assisted by several of the younger guests, the small tea room in the rear of the drawing room being used for serving. Assisting the hostess in entertaining were Mrs. Richard B. Sutton, Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Mrs. H. C. Bughman, Mrs. John MacClay Hays, Miss Susie Dilworth, Miss Virginia Bughman, Miss Mary Hays, Miss Jane Bradley and a number of others.

The subscription dance to be given at the Pittsburgh Club the night after Christmas will be a distinctly fashionable event without a very long guest list. Preliminary arrangements for it were made some weeks ago and are complete in every particular. The invitations bear the names of the committee getting up the dance—Miss McGinley, Miss Johnston, Miss Wood, Miss McCrea, Miss Miller, Miss Ferguson and Miss Hawkins—and the patronesses, Mrs. John R. McGinley, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Mrs. James McCrea, Mrs. Joseph Wood, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., and Mrs. William G. Hawkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Clarke and their family are spending the winter at Palm Beach, Florida, where they have a fine winter residence.

Mrs. William H. Burt, of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, has invitations out for a tea she will give on December 19, to meet Mrs. William Dale Burt.

The Misses Black, of Hays street, East End, will give a tea next Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Charles R. F. Swartz gave a theater party at the Alvin Theater yesterday evening, followed by a supper at the Monongahela Club.

Miss Aline Speer Mercer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson Mercer, of Heath street, East End, and Mr. Harry T. Speer were married on Tuesday evening at seven o'clock at the bride's home, the Rev. F. N. Foster, of Knoxville, officiating. The wedding was a large and handsomely conducted affair, and was characterized by novel and brilliant floral appointments. The maid attendants, however, were the bride's sister, Miss Grace Mercer, as maid of honor, and a younger sister, Miss Ollie Mercer, and Miss May Hemingray, as bridesmaids. Mr. Speer's brother, Mr. Aaron Speer, served as best man. The wedding colors, with the exception of the dining room, were in green and white, the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, having decorations of white roses arranged with palms and foliage. The bride's centerpiece was composed of vari-colored roses, placed in a handsome vase, each rose having a minute self-colored electric light. The lights were rose-shaded, and the whole produced an indescribably brilliant effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Speer left on an eastern wedding tour and on their return will go to housekeeping in their handsome new home in Ridge avenue, Crafton. At home cards are for Thursdays after February 1. Monday evening preceding the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Mercer gave a dinner for the bridal party, with a few intimate friends, the bride's souvenirs to her maids being little pearl pins, with a handsome pearl collar to her maid of honor.

Pittsburgh people have known Francesco Maria Guardabassi as an artist, a painter of portraits and had heard something of his talent in a musical way, but it remained for the entertainment of Thursday evening at the Hotel Schenley to show them how wise he has been to accept singing rather than painting as a profession, clever as he may be as a portrait painter. Mr. Guardabassi was assisted by such clever artists as Miss Margaret Lemon, of New York; Luigi von Kunits and Joseph H. Gittings. The patronesses for the affair were Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Mrs. Henry Holdship, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. Joshua Walter Rhodes, Mrs. George Oliver, Mrs. Richard Quay, Mrs. Henry Balken, Mrs. James G. Fontefract, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. John A. Harper, Mrs. Warrington Warwick, Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Mrs. Charles A. Rook, Mrs. Richard B. Mellon, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield, Mrs. P. C. Knox, Mrs. Mortimer Miller, Mrs. W. A. Magee, Mrs. Frank Moore, Mrs. James McKay, Mrs. Florence O'Neill, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. W. H. Latshaw, Mrs. H. Sellers McKee, Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. K. A. Jameson, Mrs. Frank B. Nimick and a number of others.

An out-of-town wedding of interest to a good many Pittsburgh people took place in Philadelphia on Wednesday and was that of Miss Irene Arnold, daughter of the late Col. Isaac Arnold, a former commandant at the Allegheny arsenal, and Erastus Root St. John, of New York, a nephew of Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, of this city. Mrs. St. John is a sister of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Arnold, of Black street, with whom Mr. and Mrs. St. John will make their home for a month or two at the conclusion of the wedding trip.

The marriage of Miss Bessie Marie Torrence, daughter of David R. Torrence of Baum street, East End, and William Edward DuBarry of North Negley avenue, was solemnized at the home of the bride's father on Thursday evening and was the very prettiest of home weddings, with only relatives and very intimate friends present. The marriage ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. Robert J. Coster, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Mt. Washington, and principal of Bishop Bowman Institute. Her attendants were her sister, Miss Alice Torrence, as maid of honor; Mrs. Franklin B. Kenney of New York, another sister, and Mrs. D. Gregg McKee of Wilkinsburg as matrons of honor. Bradley DuBarry was the bridegroom's best man and Robert Torrence and Oscar Torrence, the bride's brothers, were the ushers. A wedding supper followed the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. DuBarry left for their wedding trip and are to be at home later at the Torrence residence.

Miss Alice M. Thurston, Mrs. William Alva Stewart, Mrs. William Sill Foster, Mrs. Cadwallader Evans, Mrs. O. H. Allerton, Mrs. Reed M. Vincent, Mrs. J. P. Bingaman, Mrs. J. G. Hamilton, Mrs. James Carothers, Mrs. James McGirr, Mrs. L. P. Williams, Mrs. Edward R. Wooster, Mrs. M. N. Jacobs, Mrs. William P. Potter, Mrs. John W. Beatty, Mrs. R. A. Balph and Miss Alice Carpenter are the patronesses for the dance the class of '93, Thurston Preparatory school, will give at the school on next Friday evening. The class committee in charge of the dance comprises Miss Vera Hamilton, Miss Dorothy Evans, Miss Marie Vincent and Miss Laura Jacobs.

Mrs. Wallace P. Bache has invitations out for a large tea she will give on the afternoon of the 26th at the Hotel Schenley to introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Louise Bache, into society.

Mrs. Edward T. Cassidy will issue invitations in two or three days for a dance on Christmas night at the Schenley for her daughter, Miss Ethel Cassidy. This the dance Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalf, Jr., were to have given for Miss Cassidy and which they relinquished on account of the death of Mrs. Charles Metcalf. Mrs. Cassidy and Miss Cassidy are to spend the Christmas holidays at the Schenley and will have as their guest Miss Mann, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Thomas E. Pollard has issued invitations for a dance during Christmas week for her son and daughter and the boys and girls home from school.

One of the largest and handsomest teas of the season was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Grant Pennock at her home in Emerson street, East End, to introduce Miss Pennock into society. Those who assisted the hostess in entertaining were Mrs. James H. Reed, Mrs. Charles Clapp, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. Howard Nimick, Mrs. Charles B. McLean, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Friend, the Misses DuPuy, Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Sara Dunbar, Miss Marguerite Johnson, Miss Ethel Byram and her visiting friend, Miss Paige, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Brook and a number of others.

Mrs. William Maclay Hall gave a domino whist party on Friday for the debutante and younger set of girls, a pretty affair that suggested Christmas festivities in its decorations of poinsetta, American Beauty roses and Christmas greens. There were nine tables with two prizes at each table. Among those who assisted in distributing the prizes were Miss Hawkins, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Emily Moorhead and Miss Louise Kay.

Governor and Mrs. William A. Stone have invitations out for the large ball they will give at the executive mansion to introduce their daughter, Miss Jean Stone into society.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott of Lehigh avenue gave a pleasantly appointed card party for a few friends on Friday evening.

Next Tuesday afternoon Mrs. George Wilmer Martin will give a palm party, in honor of her relative, Mrs. J. Stuart Lacock, who is a recent bride.

Mrs. Thomas J. Blair of Bayard street, Shadyside, has invitations out for a large reception she will give on Thursday, December 18.

The coming out tea which Mrs. John A. Harper gave for her daughter, Miss Alberta Harper, on Wednesday, eclipsed in splendor all of Mrs. Harper's previous entertainments for her daughter and her daughter's friends, handsome as those affairs have been. The floral decorations were elaborate and received a substantial addition in the dozens of bouquets sent the popular debutante. The drawing room was reserved for the debutante's bouquets, while the library and reception hall were decorated with American Beauty roses and ferns. Baskets of ripe fruit served as decorations for the tea table, while garlands of southern violets, tied here and there with yellow satin ribbon, surrounded the table, making a most attractive and artistic effect.

Mrs. Harper, Miss Harper and the latter's visiting friend, Miss Edna Brook, of Germantown, formed the receiving group, and the hostess was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. George C. Burgwin, Mrs. James I. Kay, Mrs. William N. Frew, Mrs. W. R. Blair, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. William McCandless, Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Mrs. Frank J. Hearne, Mrs. Persifer Smith, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. H. C. Baughman, Mrs. John C. Holmes, Mrs. John MacClurg Hays, Miss Mary Louise Jackson, Miss Elizabeth Mitchell, Miss Sallie Speer Dunbar, the Misses Dupuy, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Emma Humbird, Miss Alice Pennock, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Elizabeth Sellers, Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Eva Lippa, Miss Ethel Cassidy, Miss Rebekah Friend, Miss Sarah Lloyd, Miss Sallie Speer, Miss Ethel Byram, Miss Margaret Scully and a number of others.

Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., of Bidwell street, Shadyside, gave a handsome little luncheon on Wednesday for Miss Coffin, of Brooklyn, who is visiting Mrs. W. K. Shiras.

Judge and Mrs. William G. Hawkins of Morewood avenue gave a large and elaborately arranged cotillion at the Pittsburgh Golf Club on Tuesday evening for Miss Beatrice Hawkins, who is enjoying her first season in society, and on this occasion was formally introduced. The decorations of the club were in red and green, while the bouquets received by the debutante were distributed about the big reception hall, which was the scene of the dance. Much holly was used in decorating this hall, while Christmas bells were suspended from the balcony.

The receiving group comprised Judge and Mrs. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus W. Acheson, Jr., Miss Jeannette Hawkins and the debutante. Four figures of the cotillion were danced, Arthur Bell leading the fourth, the favors for which were Geisha fans for the girls and small circular fans for the men. Richard Hawkins led the first two figures and Haghart H. Laughlin led the third figure.

The favors were distinctly new, nothing ever having been seen like them in Pittsburgh, and were imported specially for this occasion.

Mrs. George C. Burgwin of Craft avenue has invitations out for a large ball she will give on Monday evening, December 22, for her debutante daughter, Miss Anne Burgwin.

Mrs. Warrington Warwick has issued invitations for a tea she will give at The Maples on Thursday afternoon, December 18, to meet Miss Louise Magee. Miss Magee is a niece of Mrs. Warwick's.

Mrs. Carter Beggs of Fifth avenue, gave a large card party on Tuesday afternoon, a general affair without any special guest of honor with domino whist as the attraction.

Mrs. Beggs was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Mrs. Sproul, while Mrs. H. C. Beggs and Mrs. Lawrence Dilworth poured the tea and chocolate, while a number of others assisted in keeping score and in distributing the prizes.

Miss Della L. Bosworth will give a luncheon on Friday, January 2, in honor of her sister, Miss Bosworth, her house guests, Miss Joy Dickerman, of Milton, Pa., and Miss Mary Bishop North, of Philadelphia. A week later Miss Bosworth will give a dance for the same guests of honor.

Miss Harriet M. Nimick will give a skating party at Duquesne Garden, on Monday evening, December 29, in honor of the Walnut Lane Seminary students, who are living or visiting here.

Mrs. John Fremont Shafer of South Negley avenue has issued invitations for a tea and musicale she will give on Monday (tomorrow), December 15. Miss Henriette Keil and the Rentz string quartet will provide the musical program.

Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn of Morewood avenue gave a cotillion at the Pittsburgh Golf Club on Friday evening, for their niece, Miss Sarah Speer Dunbar, a very elaborate and beautiful affair, in which all the fine flower of local society participated. The decorations of the big assembly hall were suggestive of the Christmas season, garlands of poinsetta and southern smilax festooned the walls, while scarlet Christmas bells festooned about the room gave an added touch of Christmas gaiety to the scene.

Three figures of the cotillion were danced, the first led by Jarvis Geer, the favors for the girls being handsome spangled fans and for the men canes. Jerome Hill led the second figure with Miss Wright, the favors being satin opera bags for the girls and fancy blotters for the men. The favors for the third figure led by Mr. Wright and Miss Sallie Hill, were flowers for the girls and stelns for the men. Mrs. Kuhn, Miss Wright, of St. Louis, who is visiting her, and Miss Dunbar stood together to receive their friends while the hostess was assisted in dispensing the favors by Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, Mrs. William R. Blair and Mrs. George C. Burgwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn will give a theater party at the Alvin next Wednesday evening, for Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Winters and Miss Sellers.

The Misses Chalfant of North avenue, Allegheny, gave a theater party for 12 people at the Alvin on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Coffin, Starling Winston Childs' fiancee, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Shiras, of Colonial place.

Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn gave a dinner for 18 people at the Pittsburgh Golf Club preceding their cotillion for Miss Dunbar, for which their guests were asked to meet Miss Virginia Wright, of St. Louis, who is visiting Mrs. Kuhn. On next Friday evening they will give a large ball at the Pittsburgh Club, when Mrs. Kuhn's sister, Miss Sallie Hill, will make her debut.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Painter of Western avenue, Allegheny, gave a theater party for about 40 people, at the Alvin, on Monday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., the evening at the play being followed by supper at the Pittsburgh Club. The guests were mostly from the younger married set and included Mr. and Mrs. John H. K. Burgwin, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Hartley Howard, Mr. and Mrs. James Verner Scaife, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Walter Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Robinson and a number of others.

Mrs. Harry Fisher will entertain the card club of which she is a member tomorrow evening at her residence at Point Breeze.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walker celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage on Monday evening at their home in Garrison avenue, Allegheny. The house was prettily decorated with palms and maiden hair ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Walker received alone and assisting them were Miss Ella Pfordt and Miss Irene Pfordt, the former a sister and the latter a cousin of the hostess. Mrs. Walker wore a handsome gown of gray crepe de chine trimmed with lace. Miss Ella Pfordt wore white taffeta and Miss Irene Pfordt pink crepe.

The children in the Chatham school will hold their Christmas exercises this week at the school in Braun's auditorium, South Highland avenue, East End. On Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock the children of the primary department will have their songs and stories, while the kindergarten children will have a tree and exercises on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Anyone interested in primary and kindergarten work will be cordially welcomed to either of the exercises. The school this term has been quite full and there is promise of a very successful future.

The Misses Amelia N. and Edith A. Oliver, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Oliver, will give a musicale on New Year's Day afternoon at their winter home, No. 701 Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Guardabassi is arranging the program. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver and their daughters came up to town from their country home about 10 days ago and will spend the winter in Allegheny, where they have taken a house for the season.

An interesting musical event next week will be the concert of the Cecilian Quartet Concert Company in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Rescue home. It will be given on Tuesday evening, December 16, and a very interesting musical program will be rendered, supplemented by readings by Miss Mathilde Johnson. The quartet is composed of Mrs. H. G. Stahl, soprano; Miss Anne E. Snyder, mezzo-soprano and director; Miss Lillian H. Wood, contralto, and Miss Minnivieve O'Connor, alto.

Mrs. F. T. F. Lovejoy of Braddock avenue has invitations out for a progressive luncheon she will give on Monday, December 22, for her sister, Miss Louise Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., gave a large and handsome entertainment at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Thursday evening in honor of their debutante sister, Miss Lois Miller. All the debutante set and some of the younger married and unmarried set were asked, the company being one of the most congenial ever assembled at the club, and the occasion brilliant in every way. Mrs. Miller, Miss Miller and Miss Lois Miller formed the receiving group, and the hostess was assisted at the favor table by Mrs. Reuben Miller, mother of the honor guest; Mrs. James R. Miller and one or two others. Four figures of the cotillion were danced, led in turn by Thomas O'Connor Jones, Harvey Miller, Robert Flenniken and Reuben Miller, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller gave a large dinner for a number of out-of-town people as a preface to the dance.

Miss Grace Johnson of St. James street gave a pretty informal tea on Thursday afternoon. There was no special honor guest, and the affair was as simply conducted as it was enjoyable. She was assisted by Mrs. George P. Blackinston, Mrs. Augustus Hartje, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. Vardie Marshall, Miss Kirby, Miss Chandler, Miss Clara Wilson and Miss Helen Pearson.

Mrs. Winfield Scott Watson of Howe street gave a handsomely appointed afternoon reception on Thursday to introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Watson into society, and to have her friends meet her niece, Miss Furst, of Bellefonte, who is visiting here. The afternoon was divided so that part of the guests were asked for from 2 to 4, and part from 4 to 6 o'clock, a pleasant arrangement that kept the house from being crowded at any time. Among the assistants were Mrs. John J. Lawrence, Jr., Mrs. Louis A. Brenneman, Mrs. Pitt A. Heasley, Mrs. Wilbur Shenk, Miss Annie Lawrence, Miss Bessie Marshall, Miss Laura Pratt, Miss Brace, Miss Mary Scully, Miss Clara McLain, Miss Margaret McConway, Miss Louise McCombs, Miss Mary Guffey, Miss Jeannette Browne and Miss Nancy Bingaman. In the evening a delightful little dance was given for the aids of the afternoon, with an equal number of men.

Mrs. Alfred Hicks of Baum street gave a large and handsome reception on Thursday afternoon, the occasion being in the nature of a house-warming, Mr. and Mrs. Hicks having lately taken possession of a new home. Mrs. Hicks received in the drawing room, her mother, Mrs. Lewis, and her daughter, Mrs. Harry E. Sheldon, and granddaughter, Miss Sheldon, receiving with her. She was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. George T. Lewis, Mrs. W. A. Lewis, Mrs. S. T. Mitchell, Mrs. S. O. Keefer, Mrs. Emma Dinsmore, Mrs. Mary Bigger and a number of others.

One of the largest and most brilliant entertainments of the week was that one given on Monday by Mrs. Charles Donnelly of Fifth avenue, East End, to introduce her daughters, Miss Lelia and Miss Louise Donnelly, into society. The house was very beautifully decorated for the occasion, and, like the young debutantes, was much admired by the large number of guests who called. The bouquets sent the Misses Donnelly made one of the finest collections seen this season and provided almost the entire decoration for one room. Mrs. Donnelly was assisted in entertaining by a number of her friends.

The Irondequoit Euchre club held a reception in Masonic hall, East End, on Wednesday evening. Beside the members of the club, about 25 couples were present, and a very pleasant evening was spent. This is the first dance the club has given and will be followed by several later. The membership of the club includes the following well-known young people of the East End and Wilkinsburg: Miss Bessie M. Conley, Miss Retta Fullerton, Miss Grace McLain, Miss Blanche Franz, Miss Grace Windsor, Miss Martha McCune, Miss Mary Armstrong, Miss Elizabeth Brinker, Miss Edith Price, Harry F. Aufderheide, Edwin T. Schilling, John R. Allison, E. Guy Rex, Clarence E. Farrington, R. W. Beardslee, Guy F. Silliman, John J. Joyce and Frank G. Conley.

Miss Frances Latshaw of Stanton avenue gave a card party on Tuesday afternoon for about 60 of the younger set, asked to meet her visiting friend, Miss Marion Smith of Chicago, and Miss Sara Verner Lloyd, one of this season's debutantes. Six-hand euchre was the game played and a number of pretty prizes rewarded the most fortunate players.

Mrs. Emil Swensson of Stanton avenue gave a large reception on Friday afternoon for Mrs. John Ross Lyons, a recent bride, the afternoon reception being followed by a dinner in the evening.

The Clorinda club, composed of prominent young people of Mt. Washington and Duquesne Heights, will give its first euchre and reception in Grandview parlors on Thursday evening, December 18. The committee includes John Hayes, Eugene Kappler, Joseph Winslow and James Burke.

The Christmas dance being planned by the Iroquois club of the East End, and to be held in the Highland auditorium on Wednesday, December 31, will be one of the holidays' large events. Within the past four years it has been the club's custom to give this dance in honor of the young people who at that time will be home from their colleges. Dainty little dance programs are being prepared and the floral decorations will be elaborate.

The committee consists of Joseph Henry Bialas, John F. Mueller and Frank Gay Conley. The patronesses will be Mrs. E. J. Frauenheim, Mrs. E. W. Heyl, Mrs. J. G. Vilsack, Mrs. C. A. Fagan, Mrs. A. A. Frauenheim and Mrs. J. A. Frauenheim.

Th club, a purely social and athletic organization, has been in existence for many years and is composed of prominent young men from the East End, Oakland and Wilkinsburg. The officers are: President, H. T. Frauenheim; vice president, Ollie J. Vilsack; secretary, F. T. Goodman; treasurer, E. M. Heyl. Many small informal affairs have been arranged for the holidays, among them being that to be held at the home of Don Doyle, a Princeton man, on Monday, December 29.

Mr. E. S. Jennings of Fifth avenue, Shadyside, will give a dance on Christmas night for the Misses Jennings.

The marriage of Miss Mary Crossan Hays, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hays of Westminster street, to Mr. Frank Sellers Guthrie will take place next Tuesday evening in the Shadyside Presbyterian church.

The Misses McCook of Shadyside will give a luncheon at the Hotel Schenley on Thursday, January 8, for Miss Rachel Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Miller's debutante daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson Smith of Castleman street will give a large reception on New Year's Day.

Miss Hegeman will give a card party next Wednesday afternoon at Oak Manor, Oakland.

Mrs. Pitt Osborne Heasley will give a card party next Friday afternoon, invitations for which were issued a few days ago.

Mrs. William M. McKelvey of Fifth and College avenues will give a dance on Wednesday evening, December 31, for the college set friends of her two sons.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Glenfield Methodist Episcopal church gave a very enjoyable and financially successful New England supper on Friday evening in the church parlors. Five hundred people were in attendance.

The Misses McKay of Oak Hill will give a luncheon next Tuesday for the debutantes.

Miss Thaw of Lyndhurst will give a skating party at Duquesne garden next Monday evening for about 40 people.

The Tuesday Cotillion club will give a Christmas dance at the Hotel Schenley on the night of the 26th.

In the World of Music

The orchestra concert on Friday evening was the occasion of the first performance in this city of the suite "Love Dreams" by Arthur Nevin, the well-known Pittsburgh composer. The audience went wild over the exquisite melodic charm of this music, it was interpreted by Mr. Herbert with a full comprehension and appreciation of its delicate shading. The work of the string was of the highest order, translating into perfect tone color the graceful sentiment of Mr. Nevin's composition. The second and third numbers of the suite were the favorites with the audience. The second number, "Butterflies," is one of the most sprightly, fanciful sketches, with a charm like that of the Chaminade music. "Neath the Balcony" is a romantic bit, and "A Lover's Song," the fourth number, brought out a fine suave melody. Taken altogether, Mr. Nevin's suite is a delightful example of the romantic, imaginative style of composition.

The other orchestra numbers were the Hegar overture "Festival," the Tschaikowsky "Hamlet" and the Wagner prelude from "Die Meistersinger."

"Hamlet" has never been played in Pittsburgh before. It is a somber tragic thing, full of unexpected minors and strange harmonies. It is magnificently despairing, intensely dramatic, and the orchestra translated it with boldness and power. As a concert number "Hamlet" will never be popular, its proportions are too solid for ordinary musical digestion, but as a great tone-picture it has few equals.

Then there was some more Wagner, "Die Meistersinger" this time. Very well finished and comprehensive was the rendering given to it. The gorgeous instrumentation it requires was rendered it in full measure, the tone of the whole orchestra was solid and well knit, rich and warm, and there was a distinct improvement in the work of the horns.

Ellison Van Roose, the soloist, has the enviable reputation of being the best concert tenor outside of opera. To this might be justly added that he is far better than many a tenor who wears the halo of the opera singer. His voice has such range and vigor, such a resonant and mellow quality and his technic is so finished that he is marked the true artist. He sings with much dramatic fervor, and his second number, the Aria and Recitative, "Adieu Donc," from Herodiade, was simply superb.

Yes, Friday night's concert was good, remarkably good. Let us have others like it in quality.

The orchestra concerts of this week, Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, are the sixth in the series and bring to a close the first third of the eighth season. Mr. Herbert has arranged the following program with Anton Van Rooy, from the Metropolitan Opera House, soloist:

Overture, "The Fennic Judges".....Berlioz
Wolfram's Songs from "Tannhauser"...Wagner
a "Wolfram's Address," Act II.
b "To the Evening Star," Act III.
Symphonic Poem, "Orpheus".....Liszt
Wotan's Farewell and Fire Charm Music, from "Die Walkure".....Wagner
The Ride of the Walkuries, from "Die Walkure".....Wagner

The annual Christmas entertainment of Curry College will be held in College Hall on Friday evening, December 19. The music will be given by advance pupils of Curry Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Simeon Bissell.

At the reception of the Art society on Thursday evening, December 11, a distinct musical novelty was presented for the first time in this city by Miss Gertrude Cosgrave, pianist, and Robert Stuart Pigott, reader. This was Richard Strauss' melodrama, "Enoch Arden," an arrangement of Tennyson's well-known poem illustrated and supported by a descriptive pianoforte setting.

It is an interesting composition. The marked euphony of the text blends well with the expressive, delightful music. There was no attempt to over-emphasize or exaggerate the meaning. All is well-balanced, true and thoroughly in keeping with the art status of the poem.

Mr. Pigott is an excellent reader. He is dignified and displays no tendency to overwork the emotional opportunities—a grateful trait. His voice is rich and strong and has good carrying power, and he reads without effort and with that superb unconsciousness which is the best art.

The reading found able support in the piano interpretation of Miss Cosgrave, who played with much intelligence. A delightful warmth of tone, adequate technique and musical quality characterized her performance. Miss Cosgrave is a promising young artist, but she would do well to study the minor detail of stage deportment.

The first part of the program was made up of groups of songs by Mrs. Corinne Lawson, Cincinnati, soprano, and Mr. Pigott.

Mrs. Lawson scored a success. Her voice is clear and strong, though not over-sweet, and she manages it easily, although at times her tone production is poor. Her songs were well selected and her rendition of the Bordogin and Graben Hoffman numbers was the best. Mr. E. H. Lemare played her accompaniments with that finished art which is always his.

Mr. Pigott contributed a group of four songs, one of which, "La Feuille," was of his own composition. He has a pleasant baritone voice, and his spirited singing received much applause.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie Music hall by Edwin H. Lemare, organist and director of music at Carnegie institute. Mr. Lemare's program is drawn from French, English and German composers, and naturally presents a varied list.

Miss Blanche Cramer, who claims Pittsburgh as her birth place, is a daughter of the well-known capitalist, the Hon. C. H. Cramer. Miss Cramer, who has been on the light opera stage for the past few years, will be remembered by the theater-going public of Pittsburgh by her clever work in "Foxy Quiller," "Casino Girl," etc. Miss Cramer has given up light opera and is at present taking a course with the American School of Opera in New York city.

Harry Lee Cornwall, organist of St. Peter's Episcopal church, will give the 11th recital of the Sunday series at 7:15 this evening. The program will include: Fantasia in A minor, J. Lemmens; Melody in G, Alex. Guilmant; Offertory in D flat, Th. Salome, and Postlude in E major, by Clement Loret.

A recital by advanced students from the vocal and piano departments of the Carter conservatory of music was given last Tuesday evening, December 9.

AUTOS VAN ROOY.

Miss Maude Blaine,
A niece of the late James G. Blaine and a great favorite in Washington society.

Among the many young women brought forward by the early Washington season are Miss Maud Blaine and Miss Nina Beatrice Blaine. The latter, the daughter of Mrs. Robert G. Blaine of Washington, was married recently in Washington to Charles Francis Byrne. Miss Maud Blaine, one of the members of the younger fashionable class of Washington, is a niece of the late Secretary James G. Blaine and the cousin of Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale of Washington and Mrs. Walter Damrosch and James G. Blaine of New York. She is a finely educated young lady with many accomplishments, and will have much to do with the fashionable affairs of the national capital this winter.

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to close the business.
M

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

SEWICKLEY.

MR. AND Mrs. Charles Watts of Edgeworth leave immediately after the holidays for Florida, where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. William N. Kerr of Broad street will spend the holidays in New York with Mrs. Kerr's mother, Mrs. Catherine Warden, leaving later for Camden, N. C., where they have recently purchased a winter home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McKnight of Osborne are spending this week in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Nelson, who have been the guests of Mr. Wilson's mother, Mrs. B. Frederick Wilson of Osborne for several weeks, leave the first of the year to make their nome in Monongahela City.

Miss McConnell of Kittanning, Pa., was the guest of Miss Anna Stanton of Thorn street this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Scott of Thorn street, accompanied by Miss Josephine Bowman of Cincinnati, Mrs. Arthur B. Starr's guest, spent a few days in New York this week, returning yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Slack and daughter, Miss Caroline Slack of Edgeworth, have to January for Jamaica, where they will spend a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Nevin, Jr., of "Vine Acre," Edgeworth, returned on Wednesday from Indianapolis, where they were called last week by the sudden death of Mrs. Nevin's father, Mr. Bradshaw.

Mr. Mansfield B. Brown of Beaver street left on Tuesday night in response to a telegram from Ashville, N. C., telling him of the dangerous illness of his brother, Mr. James Brown. The Misses Brown, daughters of the latter, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Brown of Sewickley, accompanied their uncle.

Mr. Alfred B. Harlow of Beaver street returned on Tuesday from a week's trip to New York and Philadelphia.

Among the Sewickleyans who will enjoy the Mediterranean trip this winter are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Armstrong, the Misses Clara and Agnes Armstrong, who will not return until July; Mrs. Ellen C. Woods and the Misses Edna and Alice Agnew, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Agnew of Grant street.

Miss Ethel Christy of Frederick avenue is the guest of school friends in the east.

Mrs. James Todd of Beaver street is spending a few days in New York.

Miss Virginia Chester, who has been the guest of her brothers, Messrs. John and Wilfred D. Chester of Thorn street, leaves next Wednesday for her home in Champagne, Ill.

Mrs. William Woods of Thorn street returned the first of the week from a two weeks' outing in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick McVay of "Fleming Place" left the first of the week for California, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. McCague and family of Academy avenue leave early in January for California, where they will spend several weeks, sailing later to Japan. Mrs. McCague's mother and sister, Mrs. Mary Smith, and Miss Martha Smith of Cleveland, will accompany them as far as San Francisco.

Mrs. Madison Stoner of Sharon, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert McCrendy of Edgeworth.

Mr. John E. Porter of Beaver street returned during the week from Troy, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin of Walnut street are spending this week in New York.

Mr. Edward Craig of Bank street is at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Frank E. Rutan of "Fleming Place" is spending this week in New York.

Mrs. Elmer Miller of Broad street entertained a few friends on Friday evening as a farewell to her two sisters-in-law, the Misses Mary and Annie Miller, who leave the first of the week for their winter home in Florida.

Mrs. John Roe of Ellwood, Pa., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Eliza J. Cunningham of Frederick avenue.

The members of the Briar club of Sewickley will give their annual ball on Friday evening, December 26, at the Edgeworth club. This is a social organization of 16 young men of the valley. Their officers are: President, Edward Taylor; vice president, David H. Campbell; secretary, R. Edson Emery, and treasurer, Edward Boobyer. The patronesses for the occasion, all well-known women of the social set, are Mrs. Edward Agnew, Mrs. Frank B. Smith, Mrs. William B. Neal, Mrs. John D. McCord, Mrs. James C. Chapelin, Mrs. W. H. Seward McKelvey, Mrs. Harry Campbell, Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair, Mrs. Walter Lyon, Mrs. Darwin S. Wolcott, Mrs. Joseph T. Nevin and Mrs. William W. Collin. A special train will leave Pittsburgh at 8 o'clock, returning at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, for the benefit of the guests from Allegheny and the East End.

The Misses Brown of Minneapolis, who have spent the last two years traveling abroad, returned yesterday and are the guests of their brother, Capt. Charles W. Brown of Academy avenue.

One of the prettiest entertainments of the week was the delightful card party given by Mrs. Louis Butler Whitney at her home on Grant street on Thursday afternoon. Notwithstanding the inclement weather about 30 guests enjoyed the afternoon at six-hand euchre. The pretty prizes, a Japanese candlestick, a Japanese traveling tea set, a silver tea strainer, a pretty deck of cards in a dainty tray, and a Japanese box of real tea sticks, were won by Mrs. Howard L. H. Blair, Mrs. Henry D. Atwood, Mrs. Frank Dravo, Miss Edna Agnew and Mrs. Edward O'Neil.

Among the other guests present were Mrs. John C. Slack, Mrs. Frank E. Richardson, Mrs. Frank E. Rutan, Miss Taylor, Miss Anderson, Miss Dravo, Miss Roberts, Miss Stanton, Miss Moore, Mrs. Robert B. Stanton, Mrs. Edward D. Gilmore, Mrs. Heber Ker, Mrs. George P. Rose, Mrs. Robert Wells, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. John Bowen, Mrs. Charles Woods, Mrs. De Witt B. Nettleton, Mrs. John B. Semple, Mrs. Charles W. Brown, Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper and Mrs. William Perry.

Mrs. Frank G. Paulson and sons, Masters Charles and Dan Paulson of Frederick avenue returned on Friday from York, Pa., where they were the guests of Mrs. Paulson's sister, Mrs. Jacob Stair.

Mrs. Archibald George of River avenue was hostess on Wednesday at a pretty luncheon, the members of the French class being the guests. Among them were Mrs. Henry A. Davis, Mrs. Charles M. Knight and Mrs. Edward Woods. The decorations and other appointments were most artistic.

Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow of Beaver street was hostess at a pretty luncheon of eight covers on Friday afternoon. The guests present were Mrs. Robert Wardrop, Mrs. George H. Clapp, Miss Elizabeth Y. Love, Mrs. George E. McCague, Mrs. Samuel G. Cooper, Mrs. Charles W. Brown and Mrs. Charles McKnight. The decorations were in the autumn tints, the center piece being an artistically arranged pyramid of fruits of the season, with yellow shaded candles.

Mrs. Frank McKinnie of "Chestnut Lodge," Bank street, entertained the old Monday club on Monday afternoon. The affair was a farewell to Mrs. Henry M. Bishop of Osborne, who left on Wednesday for New York to be gone indefinitely. About 40 of the club members, as well as a number of guests, were present. The hostess had a number of beautiful prizes in pictures and bric-a-brac, which were awarded to Mrs. Margaret McGeary, Mrs. Edward O'Neil, Mrs. Robert J. Cunningham of the club and Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown and Miss Mary Courtney as visitors. The meeting was so enjoyed by all present that Mrs. Edward O'Neil of "Insteria" invited the club to meet at her home in Beaver street tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Woods of Grant street have issued invitations for tomorrow evening to meet Prof. Stockton Axson, who occupies the chair of English literature at Princeton, and who will make an address on "Swift." On Saturday evening, December 6, Prof. Axson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Woods, and addressed the Query club on "The American Revolutionary Period," which the Query club is studying this winter.

The third entertainment of the lecture course under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association was given in the Auditorium on Thursday evening. Mr. Spillman Riggs of Akron, O., of the Central Lyceum Bureau delivered his humorous lecture on "Musical Fits and Misfits," cleverly introducing original poems, several vocal solos and impersonations, which were heartily appreciated by a large and enthusiastic audience. At the conclusion of his lecture the speaker introduced some remarkable whistling, in which he imitated the mocking bird in a most realistic manner. The fourth of the series will be given on the 22d of January, and the Carey Concert Company will be the attraction.

Mr. Edward Baker and daughter, Miss Rita Baker of New York, are the guests of the former's brother, Mr. Charles Baker of Graham street.

Miss Ella Williams of Beaver street left the first of the week for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the holidays with her sister, Mrs. I. B. Grandin.

Friday, December 19, is the date for the next card party at the Edgeworth club, under the management of Messrs. Charles L. Doyle and Christian I. Shannon, the committee on amusement.

Among the several entertainments given for the school and college boys and girls who will spend the holiday vacation in the valley will be a large party at the Edgeworth club, given by Mrs. George H. Clapp, on Thursday evening, December 20, in honor of her daughter, Miss Marion Clapp, who is a student at St. Margarets, Waterbury, Conn.

The Allegheny preparatory school, of which a number of Sewickley boys are members, have arranged a large dance for the 23d of the month. The school set of the valley will attend this entertainment.

Miss Anna Stanton of Thorn street, who will entertain a couple of Bryn Mawr girls, will also give a holiday entertainment.

HOMESTEAD.

SOCIETY during the past week has been unusually quiet, and but few affairs of note occurred. The coming week, however, promises to be lively and many receptions and parties are being planned. The annual banquet of the Business Men's Association will be held about the middle of January. The various committees are now busy with the arrangements, and the list of speakers for the annual affair, which is always looked forward to with interest by local business and professional men, will be a long one.

The students of the Homeville schools have prepared a treat for their parents and friends in the form of a musical entertainment which they will give Tuesday before Christmas.

From present indications the capacity of Homestead Carnegie hall will be taxed to its utmost on Thursday and Friday evenings, when the Homestead troop present "Between Two Foes," a military drama which has been rehearsed by the members of the troop until each actor is said to be a star.

The Othello Club have issued invitations for a masquerade ball to be given in Steenson's hall on New Year's eve.

Mr. and Mrs. William MacBroom arrived home Monday, after having spent four months in California and points of interest on the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Kennedy, of Fifth avenue, entertained at their home last week with a musicale and card party.

The members of the Fortnightly Club were pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Ella Jacobs, in Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Moyer, of Clairton, formerly of Homestead, were surprised Monday evening by a party of friends from Homestead and Braddock.

The High School alumni association will entertain at Steenson's hall on Wednesday, December 30. The evening will be spent playing cards and dancing.

The Women's Club met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. H. Williams, and carried out an interesting program. Mrs. Elizabeth Lea Hammet read an article on the "Great Universities of England," and Mrs. C. C. Huff led the discussion of the afternoon on the subject of "Women as School Directors." Dickens day will be a unique feature of the year, and will be marked by all kinds of festivities at the next meeting, December 29, to be held at the home of Mrs. E. H. Wood.

Miss Harriet Jones gave a fudge party to her class in elocution. A recital will be given by the students in the near future.

Miss Lizzie Evans entertained a number of friends at a musicale Tuesday evening at her home in Third avenue.

Walter E. Hall gave an organ recital and lecture in Carnegie Music hall Tuesday evening.

Miss Ella Dierken entertained a number of her friends at her home in Fourth avenue, Thursday evening. Parlor games and cards were the features.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Trautman and their family left during the past week for California, where they will spend the winter.

M'KEESPORT.

M'KEESPORT, Dec. 13.—Miss Elizabeth Zimmerman became the bride of Mr. John K. Yohe, Jr., of Knoxville, on Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Zimmerman, 729 May street, by the Rev. J. A. Maxwell. The bride, who is popular in the younger society set, received some handsome gifts. Mr. Yohe formerly resided in this city, and is now a train dispatcher in the Pittsburgh office of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. One notable feature in connection with the wedding was a reunion of the Zimmerman family, the first in a number of years. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Zimmerman, Mrs. W. R. Magill, of Wilkinsburg; Mrs. Ira E. Burchfield, of Squirrel Hill; Thomas M., of Dawson; Misses Reta and Hilda, at home. Mr. and Mrs. John K. Yohe, Sr., and Miss Bessie Yohe were also present.

A wedding of more than ordinary pretension was that at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindhal, 2010 Beaver avenue, Riverview park, Wednesday evening, when their daughter, Miss Annie, was united in marriage to Mr. Knute Berglof, of Braddock. The officiating clergyman was the bride's brother-in-law, the Rev. N. J. Forsberg of South Bend, Ind. The bride was attended by Miss Lena Stolberg of this city, and the groom was assisted by Mr. Lundborg of Braddock. The bride enjoys the distinction of being an exceptionally good pianist, while the groom is a vocalist of more than ordinary ability, and is soloist at the First Methodist Episcopal church at Braddock. He is a draughtsman for the Carnegie Company and is located in Pittsburgh. They will go to housekeeping at Copeland. The Rev. Mr. Forsberg, wife and daughters, Misses Helene and Thora, left Saturday for their home. He was pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church here some years ago, while his wife taught in the city schools before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Weiskopf were married 20 years ago last Wednesday, and the anniversary was made the occasion of a very pleasant surprise party by a number of their friends. A delightful musical program was given, consisting of violin selections by Dr. L. Harris and vocal solos by Miss Marjorie Riley. Mr. Weiskopf presided at the piano. A similar event was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Edwards on Evans avenue the same evening. This couple celebrated the 22d anniversary of their marriage.

Mrs. W. L. Smith of Streator, Ills., was the honor guest at a daintily appointed reception given by her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. A. Nimme, of Shaw avenue, Thursday afternoon.

A "Christmas Market," was the social attraction the past week for the members and friends of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal church in Eighth street. The affair was given Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings in Guild hall, and the attendance was very large.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walsh, Mr. I. S. Stenz, of this city, and Miss Ida Smith, of Braddock, were hosts and hostesses for the Macfetile club Monday evening at the clubrooms in Riverview park. Six-hand euchre was played, resulting in victories for Mrs. Walter Abbott and Mr. Thomas Bedell, who were given handsome prizes.

A wedding announcement which was received with much interest in this city on Thursday was that of Miss Marguerite Buffington Knox, daughter of Mrs. Rachel C. Knox of Greensburg, and sister of the Rev. E. J. Knox, a former pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church here, to Mr. William James Knox, son of Dr. W. F. Knox of this city, and a nephew of Attorney General P. C. Knox. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride-elect on Thursday, December 16.

McKeesport Eyrie, Fraternal Order of Eagles, entertained friends Thursday evening with a social session and smoker.

Miss Odessa Moore, at her home in Walnut street, was hostess Friday evening for the E. E. club. She was assisted by Miss Tillie Boaz. The membership of the organization was increased by six.

On Monday evening Deputy Sheriff W. J. German entertained a large number of his friends in honor of his 50th birthday. This was the 22d annual reception and many of the guests had attended the preceding ones. The Tariff Club quartet of Pittsburgh furnished some choice musical selections, and at 11 o'clock a very elaborate supper was served. The following Pittsburghers were present: Sheriff William McKinley, Dr. Frank Shoup, William H. McCarthy, Hugh Blaney, James E. Richards, G. W. Leadbeater, David R. Stewart, David Davis, James A. Clark, J. Carson Mercer, W. H. Murray, Capt. W. G. Murphy, John Mullen, W. J. Brown and H. A. Lowry.

At the First Christian church Thursday evening the cantata, "Bethelehem," was given under the direction of the pastor, the Rev. J. A. Joyce, assisted by W. E. Householder. A large audience greeted the performers, all of whom gave a highly creditable account of themselves.

Mrs. R. J. Caughey, at her home in Shaw avenue, was hostess for the Missionary society of the Cumberland Presbyterian church Thursday evening. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. J. H. Hurst; first vice president, Mrs. Rev. W. S. Danley; second vice president, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham; secretary, Mrs. Martina H. Shoup; treasurer, Miss Anna Screna. Miss Grace Danley was selected to make an address to the Junior Endeavor society at its meeting Sunday morning, December 21. The meeting closed with a social period and luncheon.

At her home on Dravosburg heights, Mrs. N. D. Jones entertained with a 6 o'clock dinner Thursday, in honor of the 18th birthday of her father, James Wilson, a retired coal operator, who has resided in Dravosburg nearly all his life. There were among the guests quite a few old friends of Mr. Wilson. Many reminiscences were recited and old associations recalled. Postmaster and Mrs. W. E. Harrison and Mrs. Samuel Fields were the McKeesport guests.

BRADDOCK.

DR. William Clementson, of Library street, returned home Monday, after a visit of several weeks at Asheville, N. C., where his wife is wintering.

A number of young men assembled last week at the home of Mr. Walter Strathern, in Camp avenue, to organize a pleasure club. After a few hours of euchre and dancing, a club was formed which will be known as the Pen-o-Chie Club. Various socials will be held during the coming winter.

The wedding of Mr. Harry Mahney, of Braddock, and Miss Georgie Earley, took place at the home of the bride's stepfather, Robert Davis, Patterson street, Rankin, Wednesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. G. E. Hawes of the United Presbyterian church.

Miss Lena Reichle entertained a number of her friends at her home in Talbot avenue Monday evening.

Mrs. George Moore, of Oak street, is visiting relatives in Chicago.

Miss Myrtle Thompson returned during the past week from Columbus, O., where she was the guest of friends.

Miss Agnes Brown of this place and James J. Samuels, of New Castle, were married Tuesday evening by the Rev. I. P. Truxal, of the United Brethren church.

One of the most enjoyable and largest attended events of the past week was the bazar given last evening by the ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, at the home of Mrs. J. K. Mills. A neat sum was added to the church fund as the result of the ladies' efforts.

Fifty young people were guests at a birthday party, given Wednesday evening in honor of the anniversary of Henry Gelm, at his home on Camp avenue.

The wedding of Miss Myrtle J. Johnston and Mr. Charles Lukens, of Mt. Union, O., was solemnized Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Johnston. The Rev. Dr. W. P. Turner, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated.

Miss Agnes Taylor, of Latrobe, a noted elocutionist of that place, returned home today, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. John F. White, of Comerie avenue.

TURTLE CREEK VALLEY.

THE annual banquet of the Turtle Creek lodge of Masons was given in their hall, in Penn avenue, Thursday evening. Two hundred were present, and an elaborate spread was served. During the evening the following gentlemen responded to toasts: Benjamine W. Stone, Ulysses G. Williams and Abraham L. Trevaskis. The committee in charge of the affair was composed of William E. Ledger, A. Park Dible, Adam S. Kinsey, James H. Love and Frank J. Riddle.

The Apollo Club, composed of members of the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A., are making preparations for a minstrel and vaudeville show which will be given on the evenings of January 1 and 2. Tickets are being sold so rapidly that it is thought a third performance will be given on January 3.

That ever popular drama, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was presented by a number of prominent young people of East McKeesport, at Ormsby hall Friday evening, and proved a success in every detail. A large and appreciative audience witnessed the performance, which was for the benefit of the volunteer fire department.

A progressive euchre party was held Monday evening at the home of Councilman Thomas Campbell and wife, No. 211 Marguerite avenue, Wilmerding.

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A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-four years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

The Receiver has ordered a Final Reduction of the entire stock of

Meyer Jonasson & Co

At a sale, commencing tomorrow, Monday, the 15th, when the entire stock on hand will be disposed of at a

GREAT SACRIFICE.

The high grade of the goods made by Meyer Jonasson & Co. is well known to the public. The prices will speak for themselves.

The reductions made on all articles of Fur, also Waists, Tea Gowns, Evening Wraps, Silk and Mercerized Petticoats, Walking and Dress Skirts, Coats, Evening Wraps, etc., etc., will present an opportunity to purchase suitable and practical Holiday gifts at extremely low figures.

COAT DEPARTMENT.

The entire stock of Ladies' Capes of medium and heavy weight material—some fur trimmed—at
$5.00, $12.00, $18.75
(Former prices $14.75 to $50.00.)

A lot of tight-fitting Short Coats, mostly small sizes; reduced from $14.75 and $20.00 to $5.90

A small lot of full length Newmarkets; reduced from $15.00 to $7.50

New winter styles of Black Kersey Box Coats reduced from $18.75 to $12.75

A few Newmarkets of rainproof (cravenette) material reduced from $32.50 to $14.75

Monte Carlo Coats reduced from $22.50 to $15.00

Full length Newmarkets, silk lined throughout, reduced from $40.00 to $19.75

The entire stock of Afternoon, Evening and Carriage Coats at 33 1-3 to 50 per cent below regular value.

WAIST DEPARTMENT.

The entire stock of Silk and Cloth Waists, consisting of this season's styles only. Not one of last season's waists among the entire lot.

A small lot of Waists of White Fall Vesting—large sizes only; reduced from $1.50 to 90c

One of the latest style Flannel Waists reduced from $2.25 to $1.90

Another lot of Waists of Fall Vesting; former prices $4.90 and $5.90, at $2.90

A large lot of Peau de Cygne Waists at $3.90

French Flannel Waists, fancy styles, reduced from $5.50 to $3.90

A lot of embroidered Flannel Waists reduced from $6.50 to $4.90

Waists of Peau de Cygne, in white and evening shades, reduced from $6.90 to $4.90

A small lot of Moire Antique Waists in evening shades, reduced from $7.50 to $5.00

Hand embroidered highly tailored Flannel Waists reduced from $8.75 to $5.90

Highest grade Waists of finest imported vesting; reduced from $10.00 to $6.90

Another lot of Dress Waists of plain and figured Peau de Soie, in beautiful evening shades; reduced from $8.90 and $10.00 to $5.90

Beautiful tailored Waists of Scotch plaid material; reduced from $15.75 and $20.00 to $10.75

SKIRT DEPARTMENT.

Several racks of odds and ends of Dress and Walking Skirts, consisting of samples from the New York factory, at less than the cost of manufacture.

A table of odds and ends of Walking Skirts, consisting of black and checked material, reduced from $8.75 and $10.75 to $5.25

A table of high-class Walking Skirts—this season's latest models, yoke and side plait effects; reduced from $9 and $10.75 to $7.25

High grade Walking Skirts of very fine quality Venetian Cloth, reduced from $18.75 to $14.50

Cheviot Dress Skirts reduced from $6.00 and $8.75 to $5.00 and $3.90

Corded flounce Dress Skirts of unfinished worsted, elegantly tailored, at $6.90

About 75 Dress Skirts, in dark blue and black Cheviot, OVER SILK DROP; reduced from $15.75 to $8.50

Unlined Broadcloth or Cheviot Dress Skirts, elaborately trimmed; reduced from $15.75 to $12.75

SILK LINED Cheviot Dress Skirts reduced from $20.00 to $14.75

High class Mistral Cloth Dress Skirts, SILK LINED; reduced from $22.50 to $17.75

Handsome Peau de Soie Dress Skirts, elaborately trimmed with lace; reduced from $20.00 to $14.50

A very fine Crepe de Chine Dress Skirt; reduced from $40 to $25.00

One handsome Taffeta Dress Skirt appliqued in velvet; reduced from $60.00 to $27.50

One elegant Taffeta Dress Skirt, made with circular rows of tucks and Guipure lace insertion; reduced from $55.00 to $35.00

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

A lot of Suits, consisting of odds and ends and broken sizes; former prices $20.00 to $27.50, at $5.90

Black Cheviot Tailored Suits, fly front style, drop skirt; reduced from $18.75 to $10.75

A small lot of SILK LINED Suits of Basket Weave material reduced from $35.00 to $15.00

Latest model Runabout Suits of Mannish material reduced from $40.00 to $15.75

Tailored Suits of extra fine black, blue and brown Broadcloth. ENTIRE SUIT SILK LINED (drop skirt). Tight fitting model—reduced from $30.00 and $32.50 to $17.75

A lot of latest style SILK LINED Suits reduced from $42.50 to $19.75

Norfolk Suits of grey and dark English mixtures reduced from $27.50 to $22.50

FANCY COSTUMES.

One Etamine Gown; reduced from $55.00, to $20.00

One Velvet Gown; reduced from $50.00, to $15.00

One Velvet Gown; reduced from $32.50, to $10.00

One black Cashmere Gown reduced from $35.00 to $20.00

Two black Net Gowns reduced from $45.00 to $25.00

One tan Voile Gown reduced from $100.00 to $55.00

Two Satin Foulard Gowns reduced from $47.50 and $60.00 to $25.00

One black Silk Net Gown reduced from $95.00 to $50.00

One black Crepe de Chine Gown reduced from $135 to $60.00

One light green Voile Gown reduced from $95.00 to $55.00

FUR NECKWEAR.

Sable and Isabella Fox, also Brown Marten cluster Scarfs, with six tails; reduced from $12.00, to $7.90

Brown Marten Scarfs, with six long streamer tails; reduced from $20.00 to $12.75

Mink Scarfs, with four long streamer tails; reduced from $20.00 to $15.00

Brown Marten Scarfs; reduced from $22.50 to $18.75

Very fine and extra long Brown Marten Boas, trimmed with tails; reduced from $42.00 to $35.00

Sable Lynx Boa reduced from $60.00 to $35.00

Especially fine Blended Baum Marten Boa reduced from $65.00 to $40.00

Very fine Cross Fox Boas reduced from $75.00 to $50.00

Large Boa of extra fine Black Fox reduced from $90.00 to $60.00

FUR COATS.

Near Seal Coats, heavy brown Satin lined, reduced from $25.00 to $20.00

Near Seal Coats, collar and reveres trimmed with Persian Lamb; reduced from $65.00 to $45.00

Plain Persian Lamb Coat, XXX quality large collar and reveres; reduced from $85.00 to $52.00 and $62.00

Persian Lamb Coats, XXX quality—latest blouse model—collar and reveres trimmed with two stripe Mink, Chinchilla or Blended Baum Marten, reduced from $150.00 to $130.00

Russian Squirrel Empire Coats, collar, reveres and cuffs trimmed with genuine royal Ermine, lined with brocaded Satin; reduced from $300.00 to $150.00

A Persian Lamb Blouse, XXXX quality, collar and reveres trimmed with blended Baum Marten, reduced from $185.00 to $160.00

One Persian Lamb Coat trimmed with Bolivian Chinchilla, four stripe—very fine specimen of Persian Lamb—reduced from $275.00 to $160.00

One Persian Lamb Coat, trimmed with four stripe Eastern Mink; reduced from $225.00 to $175.00

Another Persian Lamb Coat, made of the finest Persian Lamb obtainable, trimmed with four stripe Bolivian Chinchilla; reduced from $300.00 to $175.00

FUR CAPES.

Squirrel lined Coats and Capes—with fur collars, made of fine quality red, tan, gray, blue, castor broadcloth, at
$20.00, $30.00, $40.00 and $50.00
Former prices $35.00 to $100.

ALASKA SEAL COATS.

One of the rarest chances ever presented to purchase perfectly reliable and extra fine quality Alaska Seal Coats, London dye — all sizes — reduced from $250.00 to $192.50

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A lot of Wings and Fancies (former prices 50c to $1.00) at 5c

Untrimmed Felt Hats (former prices 75c to $3.00,) at
5c, 10c, 25c and 50c

Entire stock of Tailored Hats; former prices $3.50 to $7.50, at $1.90

Trimmed Hats which have sold from $5.00 to $10.00 at ..... $2.00 and $3.50

Evening and Calling Hats. Former prices $20.00 and $30.00; reduced to ..... $10.00 and $15.00

Black, black-and-white and white Boas of Taffeta and Liberty Silk; Chiffon and Irish Lace, Ostrich and Coque Feathers at one-half the original prices.

DRESSING SACQUES AND BATH ROBES.

A large line of quilted Silk, French Flannel, Albatross, Silk and Cashmere Dressing Sacques at greatly reduced prices.

Flannelette Dressing Sacques, reduced from 75c to 50c

Flannelette Kimonas, Persian design; reduced from $1.75 to $1.25

Full length Kimonas, Persian design with Cashmere borders; from $3.50 to $2.25

A fine assortment of Eiderdown Dressing Sacques, at prices ranging from ..... 90c to $3.90

White and colored Flannelette Night Gowns, at from ..... 50c to $1.25

Eiderdown Bath Robes, in all colors, at greatly reduced prices.

PETTICOATS.

A fine assortment of Flannelette Petticoats; former prices 75c to $1.75, at
50c to $1.25

Moreen and mercerized Petticoats which have sold at from $3.90 to $4.75, will be closed out at 90c

Light weight mercerized Petticoats with five ruffles on flounce, reduced from $1.25 to 75c

Black mercerized Petticoats with six ruffles on flounce; reduced from $1.50 to $1.00

Black and white polka dot mercerized Petticoats, reduced from $1.75 to $1.00

Fine quality black mercerized Petticoats with seven ruffles and plaited flounce; reduced from $4.50 to $3.25

A table of odds and ends of highest class Cambric and Lawn Petticoats, short and long, some slightly soiled, to close out at one-half the original prices.

SILK PETTICOATS.

An assortment of odds and ends of Silk Petticoats in black and colors, at prices ranging from
$4.90 to $10.00
(Former prices $7.90 to $25.00.)

Perfectly clean and fresh fancy Petticoats suitable for Christmas Gifts, at prices far below the cost of manufacture.

Black Taffeta Petticoats with deep plaited flounce and two rows of rose quilling; reduced from $8.90 to $5.90

Another lot of black Taffeta Petticoats with deep plaited flounce; extra wide; reduced from $15.75 to $12.75

UNDER WEAR.

A table of Drawers, Corset Covers and Chemises; former prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.75, at 50c

Another table of Drawers, Night Gowns, Corset Covers and Chemises; reduced from $1.75 and $2.00 to $1.00

A table of Drawers, Corset Covers and Chemises, reduced from $1.75 and $2.00 to $1.25

A table of highest class Underwear, reduced from $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 to $1.50

A lot of Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers and Chemises; reduced from $3.50 and $5.00 to $1.90

Perfectly clean and fresh lot of Night Gowns, Drawers and Corset Covers, at $1.00, $2.25, $3.50 up to $8.90

(Former prices $2.00 to $15.00.)

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

A special lot of white or drab Corsets, short or long hip; all sizes; at 50c

La Corona Corsets, lace and ribbon trimmed; large sizes only; reduced from $3.50 to 50c

Silk Batiste La Corona Corsets, pure whalebone; broken sizes; reduced from $5.00 to $1.90

Latest model Corset, in two styles, suitable either for stout or slender figures; retail value $3.00, at $2.50

Imported Silk Batiste Corsets, genuine whalebone, silk, lace and ribbon trimmed; retail value $7.50, at $5.00

BAER'S COMPANY IS NOW ON RACK

Miners Recite Their Grievances Against Reading Before Strike Arbitrators.

BOYS AGAIN ON STAND

One Tells of Operators Taking All His Pay for Rent—President Mitchell Resumes His Recital of Figures.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

SCRANTON, PA., Dec. 13.—The miners called witnesses today before the anthracite coal commission to testify to the conditions existing at the collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company. These were the first persons to appear against the company, of which George F. Baer is the head, and considerable interest was manifested as to the character of the evidence the miners would present against that company. Eight witnesses were called and the principal grievance presented was that some men who went on strike were discriminated against.

There were a large number of other witnesses called during the two sessions, but most of the testimony heard was of a cumulative nature, relating mostly to alleged unfair local conditions. Among the witnesses heard was President Mitchell. His testimony related principally to the manner in which he computed the figures he gave yesterday in which he showed that bituminous men received from 40 to 50 per cent more wages than the anthracite miners.

Disputes Mitchell's Figures.

Counsel for the Delaware & Hudson disputed Mitchell's method of arriving at the averages.

A discussion ensued over the question of whether Mr. Mitchell tried to prevent interference with non-union men during the strike and Mr. Mitchell answered that the union was opposed to all violence. The miners president concluded his testimony by making an explanation to the commission regarding the union's attitude on trade autonomy. He said the United Mine Workers exercise jurisdiction over all employes in and about the mines. If the engineers, firemen, pumpmen, etc., each had a separate organization each of these classes struck it would close down everything. He said last year 400 firemen struck, throwing out of work 65,000 mine workers. If all classes were in one organization they could act together.

A breaker boy aged 10 years testified that he received 65 cents a day. Last month he received only 25 cents, the remainder being kept by the Delaware & Hudson Company, which employed him, for rent.

Only One Cent in Month.

He said he knew of one boy who received only one cent in a month. When he applied for work he misrepresented his age, but his mother has since given the company his correct age. He is still employed by the company.

Practically the entire afternoon session was taken up with the testimony of men who are or have been employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company. The principal grievance complained of by the witnesses examined was that of discrimination. One man complained that he was not getting regular pay for repair work; another said there were two sizes of cars where he worked and only one price for both; another, who lost his leg, complained that he was taken off light work and given heavy work, and that when he complained he was told that he must do it or get out. The men who did not get work after the strike gave as the company's reason that they took a too prominent part in the strike.

On cross-examination it was brought out that the general treatment of the witnesses by the company was good, except in the instances complained of, and that there was some friction between the men and the colliery superintendent, of which John Veith, general mining superintendent, had no knowledge.

Fear of Mine Foreman.

In this connection, a miner named William Grett, employed at the Silver Creek colliery, said he struck a bad heading and could earn very little money. He complained to the foreman, but the latter made no effort to improve matters.

Simon P. Wolverton, the Reading's attorney, asked him why he did not complain to Mr. Veith, and the witness replied that if he complained to the foreman's or the colliery superintendent's head to the general mining superintendent the other would "get even with him."

James Torrey, counsel for the Delaware & Hudson Company, presented the corrected summary of that company's figures to the commission. The figures handed in several days ago were found to contain errors made while clerks under great pressure were transcribing them. The corrected figures, according to Mr. Torrey, show that the Delaware & Hudson's wages are considerably higher than those paid in the bituminous region. The figures were examined and found correct on December 4 and certified to by James Marwick for the miners and Abel I. Culver, comptroller of the Delaware & Hudson Company.

Nothing for Loss of Leg.

The last witness of the day was a 15-year-old boy who lost a leg while working in a breaker owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He said he received nothing for the loss of the limb.

The miners will close their case probably on Monday, when the operators will open their side. The coal companies have decided to present only one opening argument, and former Congressman Simon P. Wolverton, leading counsel for the Reading Company, will make the joint opening statement.

Boys Sentenced to Die.

LEXINGTON, KY., Dec. 13.—Earl Whitney, aged 17, and Claude O'Brien, 15, who, on October 10 murdered A. B. Chinn, a merchant, were sentenced today to be hanged February 13. Motions for new trials were overruled.

Fined for Profanity.

LANCASTER, PA., Dec. 13.—Judge Landis today dismissed the appeal in the case of Christian H. Fasnacht, fined $20 10 for uttering 30 oaths, and ordered him to pay the full fine, 67 cents for each swear word.

CAPITAL NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS.

The designs for a municipal building in this city made by Philadelphia architects have been accepted by the board of expert architects.

A favorable report has been ordered by the house committee on appropriations on the bill appropriating $600,000 for the use of the department of agriculture in stamping out the foot and mouth disease in New England states.

The case of B. P. Delbaun, collector of internal revenue at Terre Haute, Ind., who is charged with collecting political assessments, has been referred to the solicitor of the treasury for an opinion as to whether the testimony submitted warrants his removal from the service.

An effort is being made by the German societies in New York and other cities to obtain a pension of $2.00 a year for Mrs. Eliza Sigel, the aged widow of Maj. Gen. Sigel. In connection with the effort Karl Kopff has presented a petition to the president with the idea of enlisting his aid to the movement.

Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, has awarded a contract for the manufacture of 30 15-pounder rapid fire guns and mounts to the Bethlehem Steel works at a bid of $3,500 for gun and mount. The only other bid received was from the American and British Ordnance Company at a slightly higher figure.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Lippman Raphael.

Lippman Raphael, aged 81 years, formerly of the clothing manufacturing business in New York and Meadville, and for nearly 25 years a resident of this city, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 344 Oakland avenue. He had been ill but a week. The cause of his death was the general failure due to his advanced age. Mr. Raphael was born in Sampter, Posen, Prussia, May 22, 1822. He came to New York in 1848. The next 20 years of his life were spent in that city. He moved then to Meadville and spent a number of years in business there. He retired when nearly 60 years of age, and has since lived in this city. The golden wedding of Mr. Raphael to Miss Jeannette Victorius of New York was celebrated last February. His widow survives with three sons and three daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Mary Zeugschmidt, Mrs. Flora Herrick and Miss Rebecca Raphael, all living in Pittsburgh. The sons are Rudolph Raphael and Louis Raphael of Pittsburgh, and Jacob Raphael of New York. Mr. Raphael has been a member of Casawago lodge of Odd Fellows at Meadville for 40 years. He belonged to the Tree of Life congregation, Ross street and Fourth avenue.

Joseph Walker Campbell.

Joseph Walker Campbell, for many years general superintendent of the Devonian Oil Company, died yesterday at his home, No. 413 Clifton avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Walker for two years suffered with cancer of the throat. Six weeks ago he went to Cincinnati and was operated on three times. Three weeks ago he returned to his home and was never able to leave it again. Mr. Campbell was born in Clarion county in 1853, and entered the employ of the Devonian Oil Company when a young man. The family for two years lived in Coraopolis and 12 years ago moved to Allegheny. Deceased was a member of Allegheny lodge, F. and A. M., and was a faithful member of the McPherson Avenue Presbyterian church, Allegheny. He is survived by his widow and two children, William Arthur and Ethel. Services will be held at the family residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

J. B. Saunders.

J. B. Saunders, who died at the West Penn hospital of pneumonia on Friday afternoon, was a member of a prominent family in Lexington, Ky. He came to Pittsburgh in 1867 and associated himself with H. Kleber & Bro., remaining with them until the time of his death. His home was in Knoxville and he was a member of the borough school board. He is survived by his widow and one child. The funeral will take place this afternoon from the home in Charles street, Knoxville. The pallbearers will be L. Oscar Kleber, Louis Kleber, Otto Raibling, William Will and two members of the Knoxville school board.

Mrs. Mary Ann Morton.

Mrs. Mary Ann Morton died at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles N. Hawkins, No. 322 Elysian avenue, East End, at 12:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Death is attributed to old age. Just 20 days ago Mrs. Morton came from her home in Millsboro, Washington county, to visit her daughter. She was in her usual health when she arrived here, but was taken suddenly ill last week. Mrs. Morton was 74 years old. She was born in Millsboro September 19, 1828, and resided in that village all her life. Her remains will be taken to Brownsville today for interment.

Miss Cora I. Glenn.

Miss Cora I. Glenn, principal of the Boston (Pa.) schools, died yesterday at noon at the home of her aunt, Mrs. M. A. Williams of Boston. The deceased was a member of the class of '98 of the Slippery Rock State Normal school, where her family formerly lived. For six years she was a teacher in the primary room of the Boston schools. She was 26 years of age and died of acute consumption. She was a member of the Boston United Presbyterian church and is survived by her mother, two sisters and one brother.

Funeral of Joseph Abel.

Funeral services over the remains of Joseph Abel will be held this afternoon at the home of his son, William F. Abel, No. 224 Murtland avenue, East End. Interment will be in Homewood cemetery. The honorary pallbearers will be T. M. Armstrong, John M. Bradley, Joseph Card, E. S. Robinson, A. E. Succop, Lewis Meyran, William Steinmeyer and George H. Anderson. The active pallbearers will be George Reider, Edward Niemann, Charles Gardner, Charles Marklan, Charles Walz and Warren Elsey.

Mrs. Margaret C. Cubbage.

Mrs. Margaret C. Cubbage, 59 years old, widow of W. K. Cubbage, died yesterday morning at her home, No. 419 Taylor avenue, Allegheny. She had been a resident of Allegheny for the past 40 years and for many years was a member of the Fourth United Presbyterian church in that city. She is survived by two sons, William K. and Robert S., and one daughter, Miss Margaret J. Cubbage, a teacher in the Second ward schools of the North Side.

Mrs. Daniel G. Deeley.

Mrs. Annie Deeley, wife of Daniel G. Deeley, a well-known plumber of Wylie avenue, died suddenly early yesterday morning at the family home, No. 2830 Bedford avenue. Mrs. Deeley was a daughter of Edward O'Donnell, a prominent business man of the Twenty-third ward. Previous to her marriage, two years ago, she was one of the most popular young women of Hazelwood.

Mrs. Susan Jane Garvey.

Mrs. Susan Jane Garvey, aged 70, died at her residence, No. 9 Fifth street, Sharpsburg, at 2:30 a. m. yesterday of pneumonia. She leaves three children, Mary, Jerry and Joseph, all of Sharpsburg. Mrs. Garvey was for many years a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Sharpsburg. Funeral services will be held at 8:30 a. m. Monday at the residence.

Mrs. Jane McLaughlin.

Mrs Jane McLaughlin, 70 years old, widow of Michael McLaughlin, a veteran of the civil war, died Sunday morning at the Ladies' G. A. R. home at Hawkins station of pneumonia. She had been a resident of McKeesport for over 30 years.

Obituary Notes.

John Berndt, 57 years old, is dead at his home, No. 21 Blackadore avenue, Brushton. He was a member of several fraternal organizations. His wife and four children survive.

Mrs. Stephen Garzey, 70 years old, is dead at her home, No. 29 Fifth street, Sharpsburg, where she resided for 39 years. She was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, Sharpsburg.

William C. Chapman, who was dispatched from England in 1842 by Sir John Francis to prospect for slate and discovered the now famous slate belt in Pennsylvania, died yesterday at Bethlehem, Pa., of pneumonia, aged 87.

Former Burgess Henry C. Shallenberger of Braddock yesterday received word that his only sister, Mrs. Susan Byerly, died suddenly at her home at Lone Elm, Kas. She was 73 years old and well known in this section.

Roderick M. Campbell, 55 years old, a New York business man, is dead at the home of his mother, Mrs. Andrew G. Campbell, No. 249 Amber street, East End, of pneumonia. Besides his mother, two brothers, Andrew G. and John Campbell, survive.

John H. Barte died at his home at Connellsville, Pa., yesterday, aged 48. For several years he served as tax collector, being elected on the Republican ticket. He leaves a widow and two children and three sisters, Mrs. Alexander Geary and Miss Nora Barte of Beaver Falls, and Mrs. W. H. Phillips of Northeast.

ANOTHER SHIP FOR EVANS

Fighting Bob Will Have Splendid Squadron When Wisconsin Reports for Duty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A cable message received at the navy department today announced the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Yokohama from San Francisco by way of Honolulu. She will join the Asiatic fleet in Chinese waters.

The battleship Wisconsin, recently flagship of the Pacific station, has been assigned to the Asiatic station and will be fitted out at the Bremerton naval station for that service. Her arrival in the Orient will give Rear Admiral Evans command of three of the finest battleships in the navy, the Kentucky, Oregon and Wisconsin.

Strike Picket Held Legal.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 13.—Judge Carter in the superior court today issued an order restraining 20 union men by name from gathering at the plant of the Drop Forge Company, where a strike has been on for several months. The court refused to interfere with the peaceful picket, which he held to be legal.

DEWEY TO DRILL SPLENDID FLEET

Maps Out Program for Several Weeks Hard Work on Caribbean Waters.

WILL PLAY GAME OF WAR

Sailormen to Have Holiday During Christmas Week—Port to Be Blockaded and Auxiliary Vessels to Attempt to Break It.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Dec. 13.—Admiral Dewey is conferring with the squadron commanders regarding the impending evolutions. Rear Admiral Sumner's squadron arrived here yesterday and saluted Admiral Dewey's flag. Admiral Sumner today transferred his flag to the Chicago and assumed command of the cruiser squadron.

The Kearsarge has landed a battalion and has established a camp at Culebra island. The other warships are engaged in boat and minor drills, which will continue until Monday. Then there will be evolutions by the vessels forming the divisions, to be followed December 17, 18 and 19 by fleet evolutions. Between December 19 and 29 there will be a holiday at the various ports.

Admiral Dewey has announced the fleet organization to be as follows:

First squadron—Rear Admiral Higginson commanding; first division, Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts and Iowa; second division, Rear Admiral Crowinshield commanding, Illinois, Indiana, Texas and Olympia.

Second squadron—Rear Admiral Sumner commanding; third division, Chicago, Raleigh, Cincinnati and Newark; fourth division, Capt. A. Walker commanding, San Francisco, Albany, Atlanta and Montgomery, with the Nashville and Machias and Detroit as picket boats.

Rear Admiral Coghlan commands the base, attached to which are the auxiliary and supply ships.

After the holidays one squadron will blockade a port and the auxiliary vessels and torpedo boats will attempt to raise it and break through. This will last five days. Then there will be tactical evolutions.

Admiral Dewey is gratified by the mobilization. He says it is the finest fleet ever assembled under one flag and that it is an honor to command it. The search problem taught important lessons which will be beneficial to the service.

Rear Admiral Higginson has personally congratulated Rear Admiral Sumner. He says he would have been glad to have won, still the victory of the former was fairly earned. Higginson was handicapped by the absence of the Texas and Newark and the breakdown of several of his ships. The problem ,the admiral adds, showed the need of fast scouts and an increased navy.

ON BOARD THE KEARSARGE, SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 13.—Admiral Dewey made an official visit today to the naval base in the great harbor, and carefully inspected the system of supplying the fleet, which is one of the important features of the maneuvers.

The commanding officers of the vessels have been ordered to display interest in the sports of the men, which, it is pointed out, will not only produce greater contentment among the crews, but improve the men physically.

The coaling and supplying of the ships will be completed Monday.

CASE DISMISSED.

Judge Baker Decides Munising Railroad Company Has No Cause for Action—Big Timber Owners.

LAPORTE, IND., Dec. 13.—Judge Baker of the federal court today dismissed damage suits for $200,000 brought by the Munising Railway Company and Timothy Nester of Marquette, Mich., against Emmet H. Scott, Frank B. Morrison, Frank Pitner, W. A. Martin and E. F. Michael of Laporte.

The Munising Railway Company alleged that the defendants, as directors of the Lac Labelle company, which owned 100,000 acres of timber in Northern Michigan, entered into an agreement with the projectors of the Munising railway, whereby the plaintiffs were to build a railroad into the timber land of the defendants, while the defendants agreed not to sell land or to ship lumber over any other road.

The Lac Labelle company, it is alleged, afterward sold 50,000 acres to Joseph H. Berry of Detroit and Berry refused to ship the timber over the plaintiffs' road.

Field May Sue for Damages.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 13.—(Special.)—Frank J. Field of Pittsburgh, who was arrested in October on the charge of murdering City Treasurer John Blevins, arrived here today with his brother-in-law, Frank Ruff, to consult his attorney, ex-Judge J. Norman Martin. Field said his presence here was concerning the advisability of entering suits for damages to his character owing to his arrest.

SOUR STOMACH (Acid Dyspepsia)

Now Recognized as the Cause of Serious Diseases.

Acid Dyspepsia, commonly called heartburn or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from fermentation of food. The stomach being too weak to promptly digest it, the food remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour, burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and being an every day occurrence is given but little attention. Because Dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, many people do nothing for the trouble.

It is now well known among able physicians that the whole constitution is gradually undermined and weakened that the nerves and vital organs are seriously affected by any form of dyspepsia. This is plain, as every organ, every nerve in the body is nourished by the blood and the blood is replenished from the food digested, but if food is properly digested the blood is pure, the nerves steady, but if supplied from a sour, fermenting, decaying mass the blood is vitiated, poisoned and the result is shown in sleeplessness, lack of energy, poor appetite, nervousness. Every trifle is magnified and the dyspeptic sees nothing but the dark side of everything.

Within a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared solely to cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. It is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and it is now becoming rapidly used and prescribed as a radical cure for every form of dyspepsia.

It is not claimed to cure anything except dyspepsia and stomach weakness in its various forms, but for this it has been shown to be unequaled. The eminent specialists, Reed and O'Leary, have recently stated that they considered Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets an unfailing specific for disorders of the digestive organs, and the remarkable cures made in cases of long standing dyspepsia prove that this remedy has extraordinary merit.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been placed before the public and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package, and while it promptly and effectually restores a vigorous digestion, at the same time is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate stomach, but on the contrary, by giving perfect digestion, strengthens the stomach, improves the appetite and makes life worth living.

Read the advertisements in these pages—in them you'll find the wants of people everywhere.

GAZETTE WANT COLUMNS

quickly fill their requirements—that's why. If you want anything and don't see it advertised today, you advertise in them tomorrow. One cent a word, each insertion, payable in advance.

THE RATE FOR Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, 1c a word, each insertion, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office, thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Welsser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bell Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 113—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 2221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1734—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3430—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
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FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
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FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
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FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Shuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 470—J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE. —McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 4500, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD—S. E. Flucka.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 67—McNalli's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 3101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON—Wm. Shuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2456, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

ALLEGHENY.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—C. A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR. NIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
BRANCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Seigleder & Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—C. A. Vanasdale.
CABINET ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 2300, COR. ISLAND—C. H. Kelly.
DIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
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FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
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MONTEREY ST., 1410—Minnick's Drug Store.
NORTH AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3606—Thomas Cooper.
REBECCA ST., 636, COR. SCHOOL ST.—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
REBECCA ST., COR. ALLEGHENY AVE.—C. A. Spang.
ROBINSON ST., W., 303—D. W. Nobbe.
SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca St. pharmacy.
TAGGART ST., COR. BRIGHTON PLACE—C. A. Vanasdale.
UNION AVE., COR. OHIO ST.—Wm. Ziegenhein.
WASHINGTON AVE., 81—Alex. D. Black & Son.
WASHINGTON AVE., COR. FREMONT—C. H. Kelly.
WASHINGTON ST., COR. MANHATTAN—Chas. H. Kelly.
WESTERN AVE., COR. GRANT ST.—Henry W. Heckel.

SOUTH SIDE.

CARSON ST., 2, COR. SMITHFIELD ST.—John F. Murphy.
SMITHFIELD AND CARSON STS.—John F. Murphy.
CARSON ST., COR. NINTH—Chambers' Pharmacy.
CARSON ST., 2181—B. J. Stenger.
CARSON ST., 2129—F. L. Urben.
NINETEENTH ST., COR. SARAH—Zoeller's Drug Store.
NINTH ST., COR. CARSON—Chambers' Pharmacy.
SARAH ST., COR. S. NINETEENTH—Zoeller's Drug Store.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.
Main Office.
347-349 Fifth Ave.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Mysterious "Everlasting Fire!" Marvelous new fuel that burns forever; makes intense heat, but never burns up; hotter, cheaper, cleaner than coal. 1c worth cooks a meal or heats a room; burns in any stove or grate, or outdoors anywhere. Without attachments or kindling. No ashes, smoke or smell; absolutely safe; pronounced "miraculous, supernatural;" great excitement wherever shown. Agents making fortunes; nine-tenths profit; no capital required; territory free. Bryan & Co., Inventors, 28, Cincinnati, O.

COAL FAMINE means big money for our agents everywhere selling "Fuelina," our wonderful new fuel; "patent pending;" hotter, cheaper, cleaner than coal; easily made; material obtained anywhere; no trifling cost; burns 30 hours in any stove or grate; absolutely safe; great success; secure your territory; particulars for stamp. Gould Mfg. Co., box 484, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH SICK AND ACCIDENT UNION wants a few experienced and inexperienced solicitors to work; no medical examinations; no lodges to attend; no lapses; everybody pay $1 per month; benefits, $10 per week for loss of time; all kinds of diseases and accidents; chartered under the laws of Pennsylvania; home company; investigate.
1220 PARK BUILDING.

LADY agents to sell Victoria Protector; hygienic, sanitary, comfortable; never in the history of the world has there been such unparalleled sale of any one such simple device; sample postpaid 25c; catalogue illustrating line of agents' supplies free for the asking. People's Supply Co., Farmington, Ill.

WANTED—Person to call on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house, local territory; salary $15.70, paid weekly and expense money advanced. Previous experience unnecessary; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House, Caxton building, Chicago.

$50 WEEKLY and expenses; sample free; greatest money-making invention of the age; automatic washer; does a washing in 30 minutes without labor or attention; cheaper than any other washer; everybody buys; agents coining money; thousands of testimonials. Automatic Washer Co., station U., Chicago.

LADY in each county to manage business; old established house, solid financial standing. Straight bona fide weekly cash salary $18 paid by check each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters; money advanced for expenses. Manager, 352 Caxton bldg.

COPYING letters at home; full or spare time; no names to supply or addressing envelopes; nothing to buy; $20 per thousand, paid weekly. Send addressed envelope for reply and application blank. Imperial Co., 123 Liberty st., N. Y.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copy letters home evenings and return to us; we pay $10 thousand; send addressed envelope; particulars and copy. Address Guarantee Dept., S. 90, box 1362, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAKE MONEY—Over 50 legitimate business propositions; all are winning; very little capital required; a dollar book sent postpaid for only 25 cents. The Banner Co., No. 156 Gates ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A BUSINESS necessity—Good, legible handwriting increases your earning capacity; complete writing lessons, that teach, postpaid, 50c. Snow Supply Co., Dept. E., 3548 Sydenham st., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—Sell your ideas, inventions, patents; the inventors' paper, "Brains and Money," Washington, D. C., will explain how; one year's subscription and three-line advertisement 25c.

AGENTS—Learn about Angora goats as money makers, the greatest new industry, read the American Goat Breeder, published monthly. Room 732, 147 Fifth ave., Chicago. 10c a copy.

$20 WEEKLY easily earned (position permanent) distributing circulars, samples, tacking signs; send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

MEN with rig to introduce Monarch Poultry Mixture; $20 weekly and expenses; year's contract; expenses advanced; address with stamp, Monarch Mfg. Co., Box 714 Springfield, O.

IF you're not making $30 weekly send stamp for particulars; greatest seller manufactured; every sale in a neighborhood makes a dozen others. Williamson, Haverstraw, N. Y.

AGENTS—A new patented novelty; light, compact, splendid as side line; big profits; sells everywhere; good agents wanted; sample, 10c. G. Martinez, box 1738, New Orleans, La.

SOLICITORS—Women to solicit subscriptions to a popular woman's magazine; liberal commission; cash prizes. Address the Boston Cooking School Magazine, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Xmas musical pipe; plays all the latest airs; simple and easy to operate; sample to agents, 25c; catalogue free. Champion Mfg. Co., 129 N. Race st., Springfield, O.

OUR salesmen make $10 daily; crayon portraits 48c; family records 5c; pictures and frames, wholesale catalogue free. Frank W. Williams & Co., Dept. S., Chicago.

GET rich in a hurry. Worthless mining stock certificates. Will mail you 50 $100 shares on receipt of 10 2c stamps. Address Crassell & Co., 316 South 3d, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EASY holiday money; new plan; home writing only; takes scarcely any of your time; postal will bring full details. Disinfection Co., 2 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

FREE—To introduce our goods we will send free our Big Value Premium Budget, which consists of almost everything. Southern Novelty Co., Harriman, Tenn.

AGENTS—We have big line fast sellers; sample lifetal spoonholder and illustrated catalogue 10c. C. W. Lee & Co., 4333 Wentworth ave., Chicago, Ill. Dept. A.

$467 made by $2; a bonanza; legitimate, respectable; the chance of your life. Address, with 2c stamp, The Good Luck Co., box 536, Bellefontaine, O.

$200 A MONTH—Salesmen wanted in Pittsburgh and country towns to sell money-saving device to merchants. Address Box 42, Blair Station, Pa.

TWELVE complete books for a dime; lamp producing its own gas; samples by mail 25c. Buffalo Emporium, 225 West Utica st., Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS for best carpet stretcher made; 10 other articles needed in every home; sell at sight; elegantly Nickle Plated Forks, Auburn, N. Y.

$11 PER 1,100, copying letters at home; either sex; send 10c stamps for particulars. Ozark Co., 914 Opera House block, Chicago.

AGENTS—Florence Sugar Shell—triple silver plated; warranted to wear; postpaid, 15c. Home Supply Co., Coatesville, Pa.

HUSTLERS—Everywhere, to tack signs, distribute circulars, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

IDEAL SHARPENER—Will put a keen edge on knives, scissors, skates, etc.; 20c. Wayne Mfg. Co., Waynesboro, Pa.

AGENTS—Rachelor's barometer foretells the weather; sports want it; mailed 25c. Seebach, Peru Ill.

AGENTS to sell substantial dividend-paying stock on a liberal commission basis. Box 852, Tacoma, Wash.

MAIL order men: 300 fresh names, 25c. Bell & Erven, Norwich, O.

Male Help.

ALL MEN WHO WORK READ THIS.
Are you satisfied with your present employment? Is your pay sufficient for the work you perform? Or are you tramping the streets hunting for work? If you would succeed call and interview us, and we will give you a letter to one or more of our patrons, where you may secure profitable work according to your ability. Come in and see us; it costs you nothing.

Call or write STATE,
Room 203, 545 Liberty st.

BLACKSMITHS' HELPERS, lathe hands, drillpress hands, machinists, riveters, bricklayers, teamsters, handy men; positions waiting. 7 Cecil way.

WANTED.

Male Help.

ASSISTANT—Competent assistant by professional accountant in good practice. Address K 29, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, for purchase ledger in mercantile house; one who thoroughly understands averaging accounts. Address T 27, The Gazette.

BOY—Bright, intelligent; must have references. Apply at 9 p. m. Monday. M. J. Parkhill, 411 Fifth ave.

BROOM MAKERS wanted; tyers to work on steam and foot machines; steady work, union wages, pleasant shop. Come or address Merkle & Wiley Broom Co., Paris, Ill.

50 ROUGH CARPENTERS AND BRICKLAYERS, non-union; blacksmiths, lathe hands, vise hands, machinists, helpers, drillpressmen, seam drillrunners, riveters, buckerup, handy men, men for factories, mills and warehouses; farm and dairy hands, drivers, bakers, helpers, candymakers, engineers, painters, fitters-up, millmen, molders, boilermakers, riggers, sheeters, brakemen and conductors. RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 503 Wylie ave. Yoder building.

DRAUGHTSMAN—A first-class architectural draughtsman. Address P 27, The Gazette.

DRIVERS—Wanted, experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FIREMAN—In boiler room at Campbell's, 327 Fifth ave.

FITTERS—First-class fitters for machine work. Address Box 1394, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARNESSMAKER—Steady work. 2040 Penn ave.

HEMISPHERE Conservatories want mandolin teachers; good salary. 543 Smithfield st., 526 Federal st., Allegheny.

HORSESHOERS—Floorman; with references. Eagle Transfer Co., Greenough st., near Try st., Pittsburgh.

MACHINISTS, iron and steel workers, in every shop as agents; supply renewed every three weeks; sale guaranteed; sample, 20c stamps. F. S. Ashley, Windsor, Vt.

MACHINIST wanted to work on running repairs. Apply to Wm. Cole, Carnegie.

MEN wanted to learn barber trade; new system; only eight weeks required; age no hindrance; previous experience unnecessary; constant practice from the start, under expert instructors; wages Saturday while learning; tools donated; steady position guaranteed when through. Write for catalogue. Moler's Barber School, 280 Canal st., New York city.

MEN wanted; mechanics, clerical men and men without experience, at the State, to work in the city. Call or write STATE, Room 301, 545 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman for gas and steam engines, middle aged man preferred; state experience and salary wanted. Address P 28, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man stenographer and clerk; good opportunity for right party. Give age, reference and experience. Address C 45, The Gazette.

TINNER—A good tinner, one familiar with roofing work. Apply Westinghouse Machine Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Barbers and shoemakers who can spare two hours every morning to deliver papers for $3 a week. Apply at 619 Copeland st., Shadyside.

YOUNG MEN, everywhere, copy letters home evenings, $7 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Filbert Dept., S. 90, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MEN—Two; at once, as salesmen; experience not necessary; good pay. EMPIRE BUREAU, 425 Diamond st.

Female Help.

CHILD'S NURSE, housegirls, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, dishwashers, laundresses, colored girls; highest wages. Banner Employment Agency, 17 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

100 GIR

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

A CHRISTMAS BARGAIN.
Avalon, near cars—New frame house of 6 rooms and 2 rooms in mansard; bath, both gases, chandeliers, cemented cellar, front and back porches, hall, pantry, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, etc. Finished in 10 days. Price, $3,300 on easy payments.
E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Brick, 4 rooms and both gases; range and all other improvements; new house; Patterson st., Swissvale.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st.

FOR SALE
$2,000—New frame house of 7 rooms, near Lincoln ave.; E. L. lot 50x100; easy payments.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

FOR SALE—$1,600—141 Merrimac st., Thirty-second ward, lot 40x...0 ft., with frame cottage of 5 rooms; terms to suit.
See THOS. McCAFFREY,
3509 Butler st.

FOR SALE—Frame house, 5 rooms, paved street; front and rear porches; both gases; $2,300 on easy payments.
HALLER & DIBERT,
118 Sheridan st.

$1,250—SHERADEN—New house, 4 rooms and basement, two porches, gas, water, slate roof; want to sell this week.
IRON CITY REALTY CO., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—My house in Wilkinsburg. Is well built; good as new; paved street, good home for Westinghouse man. Write E. 78, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Very desirable Bellevue home; latest improvements; select location; owner needs money. Address X 73, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—A house of 6 rooms, well finished; lot 81x105; in Twenty-first ward; price $5,500. H. WILSON, 274 Frankstown ave.

East End Residences.

FOR CHRISTMAS.
What present could be more
Acceptable than a fine, new home,
Good all through,
At a price away below cost?
Must sell at once.
Brick house, 12 rooms, center hall,
Two bathrooms and tile dressing
Room; hardwood floors and finish.
Beautiful interior decorations.
Complete modern house.
Fine Squirrel Hill district.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.
A 14-room center hall brick dwelling on Pacific avenue; easterly exposure; 9 rooms on first floor; 6 rooms and bath on second floor and 2 rooms on third floor; modern throughout; owner must sell; price $12,000; terms to suit; lot 50x150 feet; have refused $100 per month rent.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
307 Fourth ave. &.

FOR SALE.
Lovely home of 12 rooms on Stratford ave., East End; parlor, library and dining rom on first floor; 5 bedrooms on second floor; hardwood floors; built-in bookcases and china closet; front and back porches; bath, water filter and instantaneous hot water heater; furnace with Taylor burner; will sell at $12,500 to quick buyer. Address owner, L 37, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—
14-room modern house, South Negley ave. 1507 Arrott Bldg., Wood st. and Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
9-room new brick house, Graham st., East End. 1507 Arrott Bldg., Wood st. and Fourth ave.

DALZELL AVE., SQUIRREL HILL.
Everything that you get in a $20,000 house for $10,000; ten rooms; tile bath, hardwood floors and finish; artistic interior decorations, etc.; clean, high, healthy location; everything strictly first-class, up to date and complete.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

CRAIG STREET——BARGAIN.
NO. 317 CRAIG ST.—Ten rooms, reception hall, laundry, bath, instantaneous heater; built for home; will sell at sacrifice. House open Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Building, Grant and Diamond.

Allegheny Residences.

A BARGAIN.
OBSERVATORY, Second ward, new frame house, 7 rooms; three finished attic rooms; bath, laundry, both gases; front, side and rear porches; lot 24x130; price $4,500; house cost over $4,000, owner leaving city; possession at once.
JOS. M'NAUGHER,
No. 12 North Diamond st. (West.)
Allegheny, Pa.
Phones—Bell 1183-2 North. P. & A. 395 North.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.
BELOW COST.
Reception hall frame house of 9 rooms, bath, w. c. hot and cold water, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, large porches, slate roof; lot 45x115 feet to an alley; best of reasons for selling; price $4,500, or might exchange for smaller house. JA. 182.
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
436 Fourth ave.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. RESIDENCE.
For Sale—A 10-room buff brick residence, with reception hall, laundry, furnace, cabinet mantels, hardwood floors, tile bath room, both gases, beautifully papered and decorated; lot 56x125. A fine view overlooking the picturesque Riverview park. Price, $12,000.
S. M. KENNEDY & CO.,
307 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Allegheny property. W. L. Scott & Co., 350 Federal st. 'Phones No. 3.

Real Estate—Special.

ONLY $9,500.

Fine 10-room brick house on Friendship avenue, East End; tile bath, hot and cold water; two closets; all up-to-date conveniences; lot 31 x110 feet; $5,000 mortgage at 5 per cent for five years.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BAYWOOD STREET.
An elegant 12-room brick house, with lot 44 x152 feet, near North Negley avenue; two baths; instantaneous water heater; electric lights, heater; immediate possession; price $15,500. See
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $2,500.

On Coleman street; nice six-room frame house; bath, hot and cold water, both gases, tile hearths, slate mantels, gas range, cellar, porch; chandeliers; slate roof; terms reasonable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
Real Estate and Business Broker.

Baum Grove District,
East End.
8-room brick; lot 28x100; price $6,500.

Penn avenue frontage
At $400 front foot.
Lot 24x100 ft., with a 2-story brick with 7-room house and 2 stores. There is property selling in the same locality at $1,000 per front foot.

C. C. HAMILTON,
Room 20, 314 Fourth ave.
Real Estate and Business Broker.

FOR SALE.
Jackson st., brick, 7 rooms, bath, large lot and nice home $5,000
California ave., near Davis, 11-room modern brick, large lot 8,000
Hemlock st., Avalon, 8-room modern house, 50 ft. lot, only 4,300
Dickson ave., Ben Avon, 7 rooms, bath, 30x150, large porches, fine home, cheap, only 4,000
2 acres and small house, 6 rooms, Ben Avon, near Dickson ave., only 3,800
We have other properties. Consult us before buying.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
$ 750—Cottage, large lot, rents for $12.00.
$2,000—Frame house, 4 rooms; Homewood district.
$3,000—7-room modern home, Brushton district.
$3,300—8-room modern frame, Wilkinsburg.
$4 250—8-room modern brick, rec. hall; worth $6,000.
$6,500—Elegant home, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. SHERRER, 107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Your house or lot; have buyers waiting. Call
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

Farms.

FOR SALE—$2,000; 112 acres, not far from station on P., C., C. & St. L. R. R.; about 40 miles from city; well located and rich soil; 35 acres of meadow; excellent water; a good orchard; 4-room house, barn; the owner a non-resident and this is a bargain; easy terms.
IRA C. EWING CO.,
212-215 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
FARM—140 acres, 3 miles from New Kensington, Pa., and 3½ miles from Parnassus; frame house 7 rooms, large barn and outbuildings, good orchard, good water and two veins coal; $80 per acre. Also 100 acres in Clarion county, Pa., two houses, one 6 rooms and one 5 rooms; two barns and two good running springs and two orchards; $20. 5 brick houses in Wilkinsburg boro, 8 rooms, hall, bath and laundry and furnace for heating; lots 30x100; 5 minutes from street cars; $300 to $500 down, balance on easy terms. Also 42 lots in good location, adjoining borough. See
WILKINSBURG INVESTMENT CO.,
1031 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—
CHOICE OHIO STOCK FARM.
260 acres, Ashtabula county, ½ miles from railroad station, Pennsylvania lines; finely located; splendid half-mile track; 10-room house; new bank barn, 35x86; new wagon shed, etc.; all buildings newly painted; good land; in gas territory; can't describe in short advertisement, come and see us. Price $17,000. Will trade for good city property. 320A.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

LAND FOR SALE.
200 ACRES at railroad station, 28 miles from city; limestone soil, 2 good large brick dwellings, good barns and all necessary outbuildings; 5 to 6 acres good fruit; vein of drift coal; convenient to churches, schools, college, markets and manufacturing industries; in a short time will be worth for subdividing many times the price now asked, $16,000 for a short time only. (220.)
S. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—FARM AND EQUIPMENT.
BARGAIN.
70 acres, 7 miles from Conneaut, O.; splendid market; good land, water and fruit; 8-room house, cemented cellar, barn, etc.; well located; cheap at $3,000, but to quick buyer will include good team, feed, implements, etc.; terms reasonable; don't delay; will sell quickly. No. 8.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE BARGAIN.
48-acre farm in Clarion county, Pa., 1½ miles from Sligo, on P. R. R.; 5 veins drift coal; 8-ft. vein fire clay, opened; 8-room frame house with cellar; good bank barn, 78x32; necessary outbuildings; good orchard; convenient to churches and school. Price $1,600; ⅓ cash, balance to suit purchaser.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
70 acres, Butler county, Pa., 20 miles from Pittsburgh, 1½ miles from Bakerstown Sta., P. & W. R. R.; new 5-room frame house, slate roof; barn 40x64; 11 underlaid with coal; good fruit; near Butler plank road. Price $4,900.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—220 acres stock or dairy farm, 20 miles from capital, 1 mile from church and postoffice, ¼ mile from school; fair buildings, fine sugar orchards; $4,000; cash, balance to suit buyer. In the town of Warren, Washington county, Vermont. Somner Stearns, Waterbury, Vt., or M. P. WHALEN, Woodland, Washington.

FOR SALE—
FARM.
6 acres, ½ mile from main line of P. R. R., 23 miles from city; new brick house, 8 rooms, spring water, good fruit; easy payments. $4,200.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE—673 acres of good farm land near Detroit, Kansas; 400 acres under plow, 100 acres prairie hay, 170 acres pasture; no waste land; all good, tillable land; 8-room stone house, with large cellar; good barn; price $30,000. D. Allen, Canton, Mo.

FOR SALE—Farm, 22 acres; level, rich land; town 1,200, 2 miles from Niles; near street cars; fine schools; modern built house; beautiful home; best of markets. Price only $3,500; ½ cash, balance long time.
JAMES A. COOPER, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—10-acre poultry farm near Atlantic City; high and dry; elegant roads, splendid train service; convenient to schools and churches. Only $350, $10 monthly. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Farm 72 acres, Indiana township, 2 miles from Harmarville, West Penn railroad; two veins coal; low price to quick buyer. Wm. F. Dice and John R. Dice, executors, 913 Main st., Allegheny Pa.

FINE stock and grain farm; 480 acres; well improved; titled; 300 under cult; two miles from county seat city of 3,000; a snap; $62 per acre; come and see or address B. O. Gardner, Rensselaer, Ind.

FOR SALE—20-acre farm in the south; part under cultivation; near railroad. Price, $300; easy terms. RISLEY'S REAL ESTATE CO., 411 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$50.00 DOWN, balance $6.25 monthly, buys 19-acre farm; house, orchard, timber; bargain, $350.00; larger farms, cheap. Robert Foram, Monteer, Mo.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
$22,000, Worth Every Cent of $32,000.
FINE HOTEL PROPERTY
in Fourth ward, Allegheny, near Depots. 4-story federal brick building, with 37 years old, in No. 1 condition, containing 25 rooms, large bar, dining room and kitchen, steam heat, electric lights, both gases, closet and bath on each floor, with all conveniences; lot 24x100. This property was taken on foreclosure proceedings and can be bought at this reasonably low price on easy terms.
For further information, see
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Business property in Allegheny, nearly new store building, centrally located and suitable for any kind of wholesale or retail business purposes.
J. A. GIBSON & CO.,
401 Federal st.

Lots.

FOR SALE.
Vacant lots at a bargain, Lincoln ave., Twenty-second ward; two lots, each worth $500, owner must have money; both, if sold this week, for $350.
BEATTY & JONES,
435 Diamond st.
Just below Grant st.
Bell 'phone 3588; P. & A. 'phone 1106.
Residence 'phone 2364 Bellevue.

FOR SALE—Level lots, 24x100; building going on; take Millvale car and get off at Millvale terrace; price $350 each, balance $6 month.
H. F. M'GRADY,
309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$500 will buy two nice lots together, 25x100 each, at West Pittsburgh; 20 minutes' ride; worth $700. John P. Rush, St. Nicholas Building, 450 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Elegant lot, Ingram Ridge; owner chose among best residences; has moved east; can be bought right. Address W 80, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—$500 will buy good corner lot in East End; good location for grocery store.
JOHN P. RUSH,
St. Nicholas Bldg., 450 Fourth ave.

Coal and Timber Lands.

COAL—500 acres of Pittsburgh coal on P., C., C. & St. L. R. R.; fronts on railroad, and is an excellent proposition at less than $125 per acre.
IRA C. EWING CO., 213 Ferguson Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 acres of coal land, located 2½ miles from Shamokin, Pa., 1½ miles from railroad; land fully developed. Inquire of O. R. DRUMHELLER, owner, Danville, Pa.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE—Two and one-half acres choice manufacturing property on Monongahela river at Rankin station. All railroads; good brick and iron-clad buildings. Owners might consider taking stock in good paying enterprise in exchange. Address Manufacturer, P. O. Box 246.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.
New 3-story brick store and apartment building. E. E. Will trade for vacant property. 1507 Arrott bldg., cor. Wood st., and Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2 lots 50x150 each to 20 ft. alley on Rogers ave., $1,400 each and situate on Rogers ave., close to Lincoln; paved street, etc.; will trade improved in the East End and assume mortgage or pay cash difference; what have you to offer?
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Penn and Center aves., E. E.

For Exchange—Rogers ave., Bellevue, 7 rooms; lot 50x150; $4,500; equity $2,000; for lot East End.
Bennett st., lot 50x132; clear; for improved 16th ward. 150x325, facing 2 paved streets, with slight improvements; $30,000; clear; for improved.
JAMES A. COOPER, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa., between Wood st. and P. R. R.; two-story brick business property; 10 dwelling rooms; fine storeroom. Will exchange equity for six-room house (clear). This property has an excellent future.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

LOTS
For Sale or Exchange.
45 lots at Carnegie, 20 lots at Standard place, 20 lots Center ave., near Herron ave.; 3 lots on Dalzell ave., 33-acre farm near McKees Rocks; some choice lots in East End and Squirrel Hill.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

$3,000—50 acres near Baden or Freedom, on P., F. W. & C. R. R.; level land; small house, large barn; near Economy oil field. O. C. HURST, 801 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Houses and lots of all kinds; call or telephone; I may have what you want.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Fine East End lot, 75x130 feet; want house.
J. H. O'DONNELL, 433 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

INVESTIGATE this list if you wish to go in business, as we are the recognized headquarters among the most responsible buyers and sellers, and guarantee protection against all debts to any investor.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE, located near Allegheny park and large school; sales average $70 weekly; rent $25, including 4 living rooms; a bargain at.....$400

GROCERY—One of the best corner locations in Allegheny, doing an all cash business of $650 monthly, stock clean and fresh; rent $35, including 5 dwelling rooms; a rare opportunity at invoice, about.....$800

DYEING AND CLEANING BUSINESS in Pittsburgh; location the best; clearing $50 weekly; rent $27.50, including 5 rooms; 10 years' lease; snap; price.....$375

MILK ROUTE, Butter and Egg Store—The best compact route in Allegheny, selling 70 gal. daily within three blocks of the store and doing a large butter and egg business; rigid investigation solicited; don't delay; price.....$1,000

MEAT MARKET—If you are looking for a meat market it will be to your interest to call and look at our list, as we have bargains in this line ranging in price from $300 to $2,000.

POOL ROOM, CIGAR STORE AND BARBER SHOP, located on main street in a thriving, flourishing, good, growing town near Pittsburgh; clearing above all expenses $175; monthly rent $15; party who will give this all sensitive time can double the business; owner has other interests which demand his entire attention; has reduced the price one-half to effect a quick sale; price.....$650

ROOMING HOUSE SPECIAL.
Located on East Robinson st., Allegheny; 11 rooms, nicely furnished; all conveniences; rent only $38; clearing $100 monthly; will sacrifice all for $400.

ROOMING HOUSE, facing Allegheny park; 13 rooms, completely and finely furnished; filled with gentlemen roomers; clearing $75 monthly; rent $60; price for this week.....$375

SEE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE CO.,
12 Federal st., Allegheny, near bridge.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

BUSINESS CHANCES
$1000 TO $100,000
Opportunities for Capital in Every Branch of Business.

$300 for a grocery, fine corner location, in central Allegheny; established 40 years; 6 rooms and bath; low rent; owner must sell this week and has cut in price for quick action.....$300

GROCERY—A corner stand in one of our best residential suburbs; finely fitted; stock fresh and clean; 5 splendid rooms with bath, electric light and every modern convenience; an ideal home and business place combined; asks nothing for the business or the stand; the goods at invoice, around $600

GROCERY—A first-class corner location in the city, with very cheap rent; will accept real estate trade on reasonable terms for first payment, and sell at invoice.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—On Penn ave., 18 rooms, always filled; more trade than you can handle; this is a decided bargain at.....$800

ROOMING HOUSE—Owing to illness of the owner the complete and elegant equipment of a handsome 10-room house on Highland ave., filled with desirable roomers and boarders and producing $500 monthly, will go at.....$650

ROOMING HOUSE—Cedar ave., Allegheny; 9 rooms; rent $30; clearing $35 monthly.....$650

CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Near Union depot; well stocked; trade established; living rooms attached.....$500

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Fine city location, near large works; 3 living rooms and $15 rent.....$400

BLACKSMITH, HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR SHOP—A first-class established stand, in one of the best boroughs 10 miles from the city; rent only $10 yearly.....$350

BUTCHER SHOP—Established 15 years, has made the owner wealthy, is equipped with every up-to-date convenience and all tools; you are just paying for the fixtures at this price $350

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

FURNISHED FLAT in Wilkinsburg; 5 rooms; rent $32; good furniture, including piano; $350.

Furnished rooming house in Allegheny; elegantly furnished; furniture in one room cost $650; $350 piano included; rent $25 for 8-room house; parties leaving city; $650.

Fashionable boarding house in East End; elegantly furnished; new carpets; income from boarders over $300 monthly; owner leaving city; $1,300.

Grocery in Bellevue; 6 living rooms, elegant place for good man; $1,200.

Two groceries in Allegheny, $550 and $1,200; one in East End, $1,200; two small groceries in Wilkinsburg, and many others.
GEORGE & CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
HARDWARE STORE
In a good town 40 miles from city, to exchange for improved property or farm. Invoice $4,000.
GROCERY,
East End, City. Good trade, nice room and stock; will exchange for good property; worth the money, $2,000.
DRUG STORE.
Only one in a good permanent new town in Westmoreland county; 1,000 population and increasing rapidly; low rent; good reason for selling; invoice $1,700.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

THE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Real Estate and Investments,
704 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bottling works, established many years and doing big business, will be sold cheap to close estate. For further particulars see
THE ARONSON REALTY CO.,
704 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY—One of the best grocery stores in Pittsburgh, doing a business of $55,000 a year; without any exception one of the best opportunities in Pittsburgh. Will sell at invoice price, about $6,500. Business has been established for 40 years. Selling on account of wanting to retire from business. This is an excellent opportunity. See
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

IF YOU WANT A
Hotel or saloon,
Grocery store,
Confectionery or cigar store,
Rooming house or restaurant,
Job printing shop,
Ladies' and gents' furnishing store,
Get list of bargains from us.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—On Fifth ave.; been grocery store for 16 years; can be bought for $800; can get good lease from 3 to 5 years. This place is doing $250 worth of business per week; rent $20 per month; will stand investigation.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—
HOTEL.
Furniture, license, etc., of hotel with 18 rooms, in a good town near city; good bar trade; low rent; 3-year lease. Investigate this; price $4,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—HOTEL
Furnishment and license of only licensed hotel in growing town, on railroad 22 miles from Pittsburgh; small expense; a money maker; receipts average $75 daily; a great bargain at $6,500.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—Centrally located; 4 pool tables, 1 billiard table; has in connection cigar stand and boot-black stand; cheap rent; lease two years from 1st of next April. This place will bear investigation; can be bought for $1,500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY, FRUIT AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located P. R. R. 24 miles from Pittsburgh; has lunch counter and dining room; sells ice cream and oysters in season; rent only $12.50 month. Price $800.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

WALL PAPER STORE—Good location, clearing $2,500 per year; rent only $30; good lease; can be bought at invoice, about $2,000; stock is all new and bought at low cash price; will bear investigation.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—
EXPRESS BUSINESS.
One of the very best in the city; individual routes, clearing over $100 per week. Will sell at a sacrifice on account of sickness.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN BRICK YARD for $5,000; guarantee $10 per day on investment; will pay salary for services; guarantee secured by real estate; sure investment.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY."
Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars. Write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, South Dakota.

DRYGOODS AND NOTION STORE—Good location; doing nice business; will sell at invoice, about $1,500; would consider exchange for real estate for part.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

MILK BUSINESS
Good horse, wagon and harness; everything complete; on account of health will sell at sacrifice. Price $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—In Allegheny; a first-class store with living rooms; rent $25 a month. See this if you want a nice place at a bargain, $1,200.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

HOTEL of 15 rooms, doing a business of $50 per day at the bar alone, and $250 per week in the hotel part; this hotel is located in one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh; rent $50 a month; price $6,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

MEAT MARKET—Fine location; living rooms connected; handling small line of groceries; must be sold quick if sold at this sacrifice price; only $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

CIGAR STORE—Centrally located on Fifth ave., doing $45 business every day, can be bought for $1,500. This is one of the best places in city.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

"THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY"—Charters procured under South Dakota laws for a few dollars; write for corporation laws, blanks, by-laws and forms to Philip Lawrence, late assistant secretary of state, Huron, Beadle county, South Dakota.

FOR SALE—LIVERY AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh; established 6 years; clearing $300 mo. above all expenses; can be bought on easy payments. Price $6,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSES—We have several good places, one at $500, one at $750, one at $1,400; locations are fine; we have several good places in Allegheny.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In Allegheny, near parks, 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; clearing $100 mo. above all expenses. Price $1,100.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BLACKSMITH SHOP—In city; established 8 years; does $4,500 per year; nearest shop 3 miles; rent $5 per month; lease for 6 years; price, including building, tools and stock, $900.
CAVANAGH & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY AND DRYGOODS STORE—Town 100 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business of $350 week; rent $30 mo. Investigation solicited. Price $5,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
W. J. KIRK, Room 1109 Arrott Building.
Wood st. and Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE AND MILK ROUTE—Selling 100 gallons of milk a day in addition to a nice grocery business; rent $20 month, including 5 living rooms; price $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

ROOMING HOUSE—10 rooms, furnished, including piano; must clear $400; good location; cheap rent. This is a bargain. Price $350.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

SPECIAL. CIGAR STORE. SPECIAL.
One of the best cigar stands, in most prominent location in the city; a rare chance. You can do business to the amount of $1,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 31, 339 Fifth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the most complete and up-to-date rooming houses in the two cities, elegantly furnished; 10 rooms; rent $75 per month; price, $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORES.
We have quite a list on hand, an; you will do well to consult us before buying; prices range from $250 to $1,500.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—Two squares from court house; 12 rooms, 10 of which are nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $100 per month; price $700.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—GROCERY.
Fine suburb; good location; clean, elegant room; low rent, includes dwelling rooms; invoice about $1,400.
JAMES A. COOPER, 433 Fourth ave.

SMALL CIGAR STORE AND NOTION STORE—In East End; 3 living rooms; a big bargain; only $300.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

RESTAURANT AND BOARDING HOUSE—Centrally located, doing a good business; complete furnishment of 12 rooms; $60 a month rent; price $900.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

MEAT MARKET—On South Side, doing $400 per week, rent only $10 per month, can be bought for $400.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

SMALL NOTION STORE—With living rooms, centrally located; cheap rent; doing good business. Price $450.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

GROCERY.
Centrally located in city, rent reasonable; price $6,000.
THE PUBLIC TRUST CO.,
256 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best in the East End, doing a business of over $1,000 per month; rent, including 4 living rooms, $28; price, $1,100.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

BOARDING STABLE—Can accommodate 40 horses, stable filled at all times with good boarders at $5 per week; rent $75 per month; price $750.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

GOOD GROCERY—On Homewood ave., East End; cheap rent; good stand; invoice about $900.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Centrally located. Price only $650. Snap. See
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

PLUMBING BUSINESS—In Wilkinsburg and one in East Pittsburgh can be bought cheap. See
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

GRAND opportunity for an experienced wholesale millinery man with $5,000 to $10,000 to do wholesale and retail business. Address ANDRE BOUTIN, 323 So. Salina st., Syracuse, N. Y.

AN exceptional chance for young man with about $1,000 to secure well-paying, legitimate light manufacturing business; valuable and unlimited growth. Address P 37, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—In town 15 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business of $200 week; rent $20 mo., including 5 living rooms. Price $1,200. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, 8 rooms, all furnished; clearing $30 mo. above all expenses; rent $26 mo. Price $550. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In Wilkinsburg; corner location; doing $150 per week. Price $500.
HOWICK THOMPSON CO.,
Room 404 Gazette Bldg., 347 Fifth ave.

SALOON—Located on South Side, doing a business of $45 per day; rent, $50 per month, including 8 living rooms; price $5,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE—Stock of clothing and shoes; invoice $7,000, showing a good profitable business; to trade considered; stock new.
HENDERSON BROS., Pierceton, Ind.

FURNITURE STORE—Located in Allegheny, doing a very large business; rent $35 month, including 4 living rooms; price $2,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

DRUG STORE—Doing a business of almost $20 per day; rent $20 per month, including 5 living rooms and bath; price $3,000.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RESTAURANT—One of the best in the city, doing a business of over $3,000 per month; rent $125; room 27x140; price $1,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

HARDWARE STORE—Located in a county seat, doing a very nice business; rent $50; established 20 years; price $8,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

RESTAURANT—A neat little restaurant doing a business of $15 per day; rent, including living rooms, $35; price $350.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

IF you want to sell your house or your merchandise stock for cash, quick, write or see Jacob Shapira, 48 Chatham st., Pittsburgh. Business strictly confidential.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; 8 rooms nicely furnished and filled with roomers; clears $30 per month; price $500.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE AND TIN STORE—On Fifth ave.; will sell at invoice and rent building; about $1,600 required.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STORE—Centrally located in the downtown district, doing a very good business; price $3,500.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

START a real estate business, $5,000 to $10,000 annually easily made; particulars free. Address Traders' Exchange, Germania bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

OIL LEASES—SETTLED PRODUCTION. Located in Beaver and Venango counties; prices right.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

BARBER SHOP—Downtown; 6 chairs and fine outfit; does from $450 to $600 per month; price, $2,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE—In city; sells 850 daily and 650 Sunday papers; clears $35 per week; price $1,400.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STORE—Centrally located, doing a business of over $200 per week; rent $14; price $700.
W. J. KIRK, 1109 Arrott Building.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

100 LOTS given away to advertise Wildwood Lake, suburb New York; send stamp for deed. 25 feet. Seaside Co., 187 Broadway, N. Y.

GROCERY STORE—In Braddock; does $500 per week; established 4 years; price $2,000.
GRACIE & NOAH, 431 Fourth ave.

MEAT MARKET—nice trade, good location; other business reason for selling. Apply 12 Juniata st., Allegheny.

BUSINESSES of all kinds bought and sold. See ROYAL REALTY CO., 904 Park Bldg.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Investments.

Business Chances.

STOCKS.
OUR SPECIAL LIST
ON STOCKS
FOR THIS WEEK.

WE CAN SAVE YOU FROM 5 to 50 per cent. We have to sell
5 certificates, 500 shares each, at $5.60 per share of "The Central Silver Mining Co."
1 certificate, 10,000 shares, at 50 cents each, of "The Sam Houston Oil Co."
1 certificate of 20 shares at $25.00 per share, of "The Franklin Water, Light and Power Co.," of Franklin, Ind.
3 certificates, 1,000 shares each, at 5 cents per share, of "The Missouri Lead Mining Co."
10 certificates, 100 shares each, at $5.00 per share, of "The Chicago Beaumont Oil Co."
2 certificates, 5,000 shares each, at 50 cents per share of "The Globe Oil and Gold Co."
1 certificate of 1 00 shares at 50 cents each of "The Old Virginia Gold Mining Co."
4 certificates of 2,500 shares each, at 8 cents per shares, of "The Umpqua Mining and Milling Co."
1 certificate of 6,000 shares at 50 cents each of "The Old Virginia Gold Mining Co."
ALDEN'S AGENCY,
Est. 1898. (Brokerage Dep't.)
No. 18 Wiggins Blk.,
S. E. Co. Fifth and Vine Sts.,
Cincinnati, O.

A SURE INVESTMENT.
A PERMANENT INVESTMENT.
A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
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Owner wants to borrow $10,500 on 6 new brick houses or $3,500 on two house just completed.
ADDRESS OWNER, C 37, The Gazette.

FARM LOANS netting investors 6½ per cent; security three times amount of lo

ROBBERS AND BURGLARS TO FEEL COURT'S POWER

Judges Announce That They Will Deal Very Severely With This Class of Criminals Hereafter. James Cawley Sentenced.

Judges Frazer and Shafer, presiding in criminal court, expressed themselves yesterday morning as determined to deal severely with highway robbers and burglars.

Charles M. Allen, the porch climber, who was convicted of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, was sentenced by Judge Shafer to eight years and six months in the Western penitentiary. He entered the house of George N. Vardy, at No. 614 McPherson street. He was arrested for acting suspiciously in the East End, and when searched a pair of cuff buttons valued at $20, the property of Vardy, was found on him. Allen served 11 years in prison.

Henry Turner and Frederick Seacey, convicted of highway robbery, were sentenced by Judge Frazer to the Western penitentiary for three years and six months. Last Tuesday they robbed Grant Taylor in Castle Shannon at the point of a revolver. A third man who was with them escaped arrest.

In pronouncing sentence the court said that there was entirely too much highway robbery and burglary, and that the only way to break up the practice was to be severe with those convicted. The court added that light sentences would be frowned upon and that the punishment would be fitting.

James Cawley and John Donahue, convicted of larceny from the person, were sent to the workhouse for nine months. Frank Wright, who pleaded guilty, was given six months. John Robinson and Frank Maddox, colored, convicted of holding up William Vandergrift, were sentenced two years and six months to the penitentiary. Daniel Wilbert, convicted of attempting to hold up Arthur G. Gascoine, stated to the court that the affair was merely a joke intended to frighten Gascoine. The court said he believed if Gascoine had not been so active a robbery would have followed. Wilbert was given 15 months to the workhouse.

Eva White, a servant, convicted of stealing wearing apparel valued at $150 from the home of W. J. Waldie, at Carnegie, was sentenced to one year in the workhouse.

Other sentences were: Robert Kelly, horse stealing, two years to the workhouse; Robert Patterson, bigamy, two years to the workhouse; William Bird, a policeman, aggravated assault and battery, $25 and costs; Edward Anderson, William Logan and Albert Hinton, entering a building with intent to commit a felony and larceny, six months to the workhouse; Edward Washington, larceny, 15 months to the workhouse; Charles Ayres, larceny, 10 months to the workhouse; Harry Ainsworth, assault and battery, five months to the workhouse; William Bines, assault and battery, four months to the workhouse.

SLASHER DURBY INSANE.

Penitentiary Warden Requests His Transfer to the Insane Asylum at Dixmont.

John Durby, better known as "Jack the Slasher," who kept the police bureau in a sweat for some weeks by his furniture cutting, is giving trouble to the Western penitentiary officials, and they are anxious to be relieved of his care. A petition was presented in criminal court yesterday morning by Warden Johnston asking that Durby be removed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the insane.

With no furniture to slash in the barren prison, the slasher has become violent and makes life burdensome to the guards. They believe he requires more attention than a prisoner can receive. Durby was sentenced by Judge Evans to 20 years in the penitentiary.

The court appointed Attorney Thomas Ewing, W. T. Bradberry and Dr. Ellis to visit the prison and ascertain Durby's mental condition.

DUNCAN'S INDICTMENT.

Bill Will Be Presented to the Grand Jury Some Day This Week. Early Trial.

Assistant District Attorney Robb said yesterday that a bill charging Dr. Ellis S. Duncan with felonious assault and battery on Bruce Head would be presented to the grand jury on Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, if Head is able to appear.

Head's condition is such that there is little reason to believe that the presentation of the case will be delayed on his account.

On the return of a true bill by the grand jury it is expected that little time will elapse before Duncan is arraigned in criminal court to answer for the sensational shooting.

Liquor License Transfers.

The liquor license of Max Janovitz, at the corner of Duquesne avenue and Cochran street, Duquesne, was transferred to Joseph C. Krivick, yesterday, in the court of quarter sessions, and a change of location from Second avenue and Cust street to Nos. 3490 and 3472 Second avenue, in the license of W. A. Downing.

The following applications for transfer have been filed: William Sarrick to Patrick J. Menahun, corner of North Canal and Clay streets, Sharpsburg; Frank Searight to Edwin J. Carter, Nos. 505 and 507 Fifth avenue; Sandy P. Lockett to George W. Nelson, No. 3007 Penn avenue; Civil Friend Arts to Charles P. Fuches, No. 630 North avenue, Allegheny.

Monday's Trial List.

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs. John T. Allison, Eliza Wesco, Julia Kelly, Felix Comiskii, John W. Curtiss, Yee Tang et al., W. H. Hoffman, Walter Smith, H. B. Thomas, Kate Hollihan, Kate Mendell, Annie Homisk, John G. Peters, Charles Kilz, Oscar Fields, Lucy Jackson, Michael Doughter, Phillip McGowan, Samuel Branch, Henry Mitchell, Thomas Benner, Charles Guess, Stephen Gaynders, Julius Hartman, William Harr, John Wagner Martin Matsok, Butler McClure, Nesbitt Oswald, Garanni Geruce, Thomas Graham, Annie Przybytok, Nick Ruschel, Fritz Dupert, John Smith, Julius T. Havel.

Common Pleas No. 1.—Hecht et ux. vs. Schlereth, Holz vs. Schorr, Herron vs. Jones & Laughlin, Fleming vs. Allegheny County Light Company, Thielman vs. Duquesne Traction Company, City of Pittsburgh vs. Hutchinson, Forbes vs. Jenkins, Fry vs. National Glass Company, Lappan & Co. vs. Elcho Oil Company, Cochran vs. Cochran.

Common Pleas No. 2.—Pennsylvania Steel Manufacturing Company vs. Shields et al., Damascus Steel Company vs. Wine, Jackson vs. Gendish, Yoder vs. Nesb et al., Scott vs. Woods, Latimer vs. Watson.

Common Pleas No. 3.—Argument list.

New Suits Filed.

New suits were entered as follows:

Defendant.	Plaintiff.	Action.
COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.		
M. H. Pickering	E. A. Glass et al.	Rep
Mary McBride	John B. Lutz	Assp
Mary A. Acor	Meyer Jonasson & Co.	Tres
N. H. Francis	Empire Laundry Company	Appeal
COMMON PLEAS NO. 2.		
Thomas J. Fay	Clarence J. Rapp	Judgt
Mrs. Emma Walker	Mrs. Louisa Brown	Appeal
G. A. Henderson	E. J. Sugden	Appeal
Charles S. Scofield, receiver	M. Maloh	Appeal
COMMON PLEAS NO. 3.		
William Jenkinson	John C. Lashley	Sci. fa. mtge
J. M. Skelley	Borough of Wilkinsburg	Appeal
Edward Ridgway	Francis Fark et al.	Asap
First National Bank of McKees Rocks	A. L. Schultz	Assp

LEGAL BRIEFS.

The Roslyn Brick Company sued William J. Jones to recover $1,015.38 on a note.

A decree in distribution in the estate of Thomas A. Mellon shows a balance of $86,-546.59.

The Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company gave a $120,000 bond to John F. Ober for land in the Twenty-second ward appropriated for railroad purposes.

A libel in divorce was filed by Ernest Koch against Laura Koch. The libelant claims that the respondent had previously been married to Edwin Staley and that they were never divorced.

The report of the commissioner in the divorce case of Jennie Smith against Alfred Smith, was filed. They were married November 1, 1896, and separated October 1, 1900. Desertion is charged.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Jessie E. Stauff against George W. Stauff, desertion; Kate Thomas against W. H. Thomas, desertion; Annie J. Graham against A. B. Graham, indignities to the person.

An opinion was handed down by Judge J. D. Shafer granting the prayer of the plaintiff in the bill asking for the partition of the property of the estate of Joseph and Mary A. Nixon, both deceased. The property is located in the Twenty-third ward.

In the United States district court in the bankruptcy case of the Hussey Steel Company of New Kensington, an appeal was allowed the First National bank of New Kensington, from the decree of Judge Buffington, holding that the bank was not the owner of certain steel billets.

The Pittsburgh, Carnegie & Western Railroad Company has come to amicable settlements with a number of property owners for land taken. Petitions were filed yesterday for leave to withdraw bonds in the appeals taken by Andrew Paton, Joseph Volnohe, August Quast and John McKowan.

An answer was filed in the equity case of E. C. Kleinman and others against the Philadelphia Company and others, an action to restrain the company from entering upon and constructing a railway line in Grand avenue, Neville township. It is denied that the consent of the supervisors has not been granted. The company also denies that it has encroached upon private property.

CHANGES IN THE CODE.

Commissioner Recomends Drastic Legislation Affecting Political Assessment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The department of justice today transmitted to congress a report from the code commission comprising proposed amendments to the house bill to revise and codify the judicial laws and to the bill embodying the penal code. Among other things an amendment is proposed providing that no senator, representative or delegate in congress or any employe of the government shall directly or indirectly solicit or receive any assessment, subscription or contribution for any political purpose from any officer, clerk or employe of the United States.

Further provision is made that no person shall be permitted to solicit such subscriptions in any government building, and the status of an employe is not to be changed by reason of refusal to contribute for political purposes.

Another amendment provides a penalty of not exceeding 20 years or a fine of $5,000, or both, for any person who shall use any unlawful violence against any passenger on a railway train or any officer or employe of a train or express messenger or mail agent.

BANK BURGLARS WERE NOISY GANG

Miss Bessie Fulton Tells Her Experiences on Night of Irwin Robbery.

ADMITS SHE FAINTED

She Soon Recovered and Showed Remarkable Pluck—Tried to Call Up Citizens on Telephone Before Lock Was Broken.

IRWIN, PA., Dec. 13.—The first authentic statement of Miss Bessie Fulton, the telephone operator who was in the hands of the robbers who attempted to blow their way into the First National bank safe early Tuesday morning, has been given to the detectives, after the excitement had partially worn off, and is a remarkable recital of the bravery of a girl who "kept her head" under most trying circumstances.

Miss Fulton is not quite 18 years old. She is night operator at the telephone exchange. She goes on duty at 10 o'clock. No one is allowed to enter the office after this hour. There are few calls and the night operator usually goes to bed on a cot close to the switchboard. Miss Fulton retired Monday night at about 11 o'clock.

"Something suddenly awakened me," she says. "I think it was about 2:15. I sat up on my cot and heard some one at the door of the rear room, which they could not open on account of the booth being against it. I knew there was trouble somewhere, and I sprang up and took my place at the board. I commenced ringing up the hotel, the yardmaster's office on the Pennsylvania, the Westmoreland Coal Company's office and the office of Dr. Taylor. When I started to ring a voice asked me to open so that they could telephone quickly to Old Shaft about a fire.

Burglars Break Door.

"I made no reply and kept on ringing, in hopes of raising somebody in town. Twice some one outside tried to force the door, and on the third attempt the lock gave way.

"The men stood before me at the rail and commanded me to stop ringing or they would shoot. I stopped. Then one of the men came toward me and caught my hands, and I guess I fainted.

"When I recovered consciousness they were laying me on the cot. The men told me they would not harm me and not to get frightened, as they were there to rob the bank. They asked me questions about who in town was connected by telephone. I told them I could not tell all the patrons, because I was a new girl. They laughed and said that I certainly was a bright hello girl. Then they commenced to tear the quilt on the cot. I asked them not to tear mamma's quilt in that way, and they said, "Oh, she can fix it in a few minutes." After they had it torn they took some of the cotton out.

"They blindfolded me, fastened my hands with wires, tied a rope around my waist, taking three turns and fastened the ends on the radiator.

"After this one man was left to guard me. He had a revolver and part of the time he had it lying on my body. He talked freely and said he would not harm me, as he had a mother and two sisters at home. I told him they had a nice brother.

"I tried to loosen the bandage on my eyes by moving my head about, but the fellow noticed what I was trying to do, and he fastened the bandage tighter. The wires around my wrists were hurting me, and I asked the man to loosen my hands, because I was otherwise tied. He said that that was not according to instructions, but he would do it.

"Then my hands were freed and the fellow wanted me to take some whisky from a bottle. I said I did not want it, but would like to have some water.

Noisy Gang of Thieves.

"Men were coming upstairs and going down constantly. They were a noisy crowd and talked by using numbers. Soon I heard a report downstairs. I asked what it was. The fellow said they were blowing open the safe. Then there were several other reports, and then came a loud one. When the next report came I thought the building would fall and land us in the cellar.

"Then a man came rushing upstairs. The man inside asked: 'How far have you got?' The other man answered by saying 'V,' and another yelled out 'two.' They then made ready to leave, and before going they tied my wrists to the cot frame tighter than ever. I heard them rushing off and then all was still.

"Up to this time I did not know that Watchman Wiegel was in the room. He called to me and said that if he was not soon released he would die from cold and his injuries, and he told me they had hit him over the head. I then commenced to work to get the bandage off my eyes. I worked my head from side to side. By rubbing my head it worked down so that I could see.

"Then I commenced to pull on the wires around my wrists, and I finally got them out of the coils. There were three turns of rope around my body, and I worked until I slipped through. I yelled with joy when I jumped up and got to the watchman's side.

"It took me a long time to untie his hands and feet, as they used ropes and the wires they had cut from the racks.

"Then I saw what they had done with the cotton they took from the quilt. It was stuffed in Mr. Wiegel's ears.

"We both ran out and downstairs to give the alarm, and then I went into the bank to see what the fellows had done."

GERMANY WILL PENSION WIDOWS

Chancellor Von Buelow Discusses Tariff Bill in Reichstag.

HOOTED BY SOCIALISTS

Opposition Derides the Provision of the New Measure—Caused Disorder While the Proposed Law Was Being Debated.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—In the reichstag today Chancellor Von Buelow opened the discussion of the third reading of the tariff bill, saying that the allied governments had agreed on the bill as it passed its second reading and also would accept the abolition of the municipal octrois, now that the date of its taking effect had been fixed for 1910. The government also had agreed that at a future date a pension fund be established for widows and orphans from the proceeds of the tariff revenues, and accepted the Herold motion according to which animals and meats will not have minimum duties and the duties on grains, as changed from the committee's figures to those of the government, except malting barley, the duty on which is raised from 75 cents to $1, and that other barley will be without a minimum duty.

When the chancellor proceeded to explain that the government, in accepting the increase of the minimum on malting barley, did not act inconsistently with its previous declarations, which merely applied to barley in general, the Socialists laughed ironically, whereupon the chancellor begged to be heard quietly, adding:

"I sat here on Thursday listening patiently and behaving decently during Herr Bebel's long, polemical speech. I shall thank you if you adopt a similar attitude when I speak."

As the Socialists continued their laughter President Von Ballestrem rang his bell and asked the members of the house to hear the chancellor quietly. The Socialists replied, sneeringly:

"Why, we are only laughing."

The chancellor then proceeded, saying that the customs officers easily distinguish malting from feed barley, and closed with saying:

"The allied governments hope this high house, through its decisions on the third reading of the bill, will bring about unison between the bundesrath and the reichstag and thereby complete the great work of tariff reform for the welfare of the Fatherland."

While the government's original figures on grain are restored, the committee's increases in other sections stand, including heavy advances on animals and meats above the government's figures. The former, therefore, become a general tariff, which will be enforced except where commercial treaties may be made. Some of the meat duties adopted compare as follows with the government's: Bacon, $9 per metric hundred weight, against $7 50; simply prepared meat, $15, against $8 75; meat delicacies, $30, against $18 75; oysters, $25, against $12 50.

CRAZED BY INVENTION.

Allegheny Young Man Attacked Mother and Sister and Was Taken to Claremont.

James Beveridge, living at No. 906 Kirkpatrick avenue, Allegheny, was yesterday sent to the insane department of the City home at Claremont. The young man, who lived with his mother and sister, had been employed in the Penn avenue offices of the Pennsylvania lines. Several months ago he quit work and devoted his time to inventions that were to revolutionize the railway equipment service, he said.

Overwork affected his brain and on Thursday night he attacked his mother and sister, beating them severely. This was the first time he had shown violent symptoms of insanity and nothing was said until yesterday, when he again manifested a desire to renew the attacks. The Allegheny police were notified and Lieut. Speer and an officer arrested Beveridge and took him to Claremont.

Justice Gray Eulogized.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.—The bar of the United States supreme court met today and took appropriate action in honor of the memory of the late Justice Horace Gray of that court. Senator Hoar of Massachusetts presided and upon taking the chair delivered an eulogistic address. Addresses also were made by Senator Lodge and others and appropriate resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Manslaughter for Killing Brother.

DETROIT, MICH., Dec. 13.—James B. Hawley, who last April shot and killed his brother Edward, was today found not guilty of manslaughter by a jury in the recorder's court. Hawley claimed that he shot his brother, who was a tremendously powerful man, in self-defense after he had attacked him.

Reading Reaches Normal Output.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Reports to the Reading railway offices show that the mines of the company on Thursday reached the high water mark of production since the resumption of mining, with an output of 1,305 cars from its 31 collieries. This is practically the normal output of the company.

President Formally Accepts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—President Roosevelt today formally accepted the invitation of the citizens committee of San Francisco to attend the dedication of a navy monument to commemorate the battle of Manila. He suggests that the visit to San Francisco will probably be some time in May of next year.

P. R. R. Raise Startled Chicago; B. & O. Men Expect More Money

The General Managers' association of Chicago, composed of the general managers of the railroads entering that city, has been practically disrupted by the recent sudden 10 per cent advance of wages by the Pennsylvania lines. Chicago reports say that this was done without notice to the association, and that the Pennsylvania refuses to make public the rates of wages now received by its men. The lines in that city are now handling their labor questions individually. Some of them claim that the reason for the Pennsy refusing to make public the revised rates is that they are still 10 or 15 per cent below the average of western lines, but this is far from borne out by the employes themselves.

The General Managers' association has been an influential factor in railroad wage matters for several years. This action by the Pennsylvania has dealt it a severe blow.

The talk of higher wages on the Baltimore & Ohio becomes greater every day, and the men are confident that something will be done for them on January 1. The subject of increased pay was before the meeting of operating officials at Cumberland on Friday. No recommendations were framed at that time, however. This will probably come within a short time. The announcement from Baltimore headquarters is expected about Christmas.

TRAFFIC CONGESTED.

Reading Coal Company Has Trouble Moving Its Output.

READING, PA., Dec. 13.—The Reading company has all it can do to keep the coal traffic moving. Up to tonight the company transported in the neighborhood of 10,500 cars of coal the past week. This is equal to nearly 325,000 tons.

Soft coal is getting scarce and the Reading company is having a hard time in getting a full supply. The men at the coaling stations are having trouble in unloading the soft coal as well as the smaller sizes of anthracite. It is frozen in the cars and in order to get it out picks and bars have to be used.

Protective Bureau Certain.

Announcement is made that the executive committee of the Western Passenger association has agreed to the request of the Central Passenger association to unite with the latter in the formation of a protective bureau to eradicate all forms of illegal work in connection with ticket scalping. The services of the Pinkerton detective agency have been secured to carry on the work of this bureau and it is proposed to make the life of the ticket forger and manipulator a hard one. While the individual lines will be enabled to take what action they desire in cases affecting them only, it is proposed to have the whole network of lines belonging to the Central and Western associations work together in this matter.

Lines West Change Time Today.

The new time card of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh goes into effect today. No service in Pittsburgh except mail trains is affected. There are several changes, however, on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus, the Vandalia and the Cincinnati division. Other small changes will be made. The time card change on the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh will be announced this week, to be effective December 28. There will be few changes of much importance.

Must Work for Pennsy Alone.

The Pennsylvania Company has issued an order that its employes must not engage in any other business while in the service of the railroad. The position taken by the railroad is that it is entitled to the full time of the employes while they are at work and that outside interests detract from the value of their services. Restaurants, coal yards, grocery stores and even, on the quiet saloons, along the line of the road, are said to be backed by some of the trainmen.

The B. & O. Cincinnati Vacancy.

It is reported that the new general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Cincinnati to succeed I. G. Rawn, new general superintendent at Pittsburgh, will be D. D. Carothers, the superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago. It is further reported that W. C. Loree, now superintendent of the Panhandle at Columbus, will be made superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago. Mr. Loree is related to L. F. Loree, the president of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Railroad Notes.

L. B. Eveland, traveling passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, Chicago, was in Pittsburgh yesterday.

Bids will probably be asked in a short time for the construction of the new freight yards and facilities near Birmingham station, on the Panhandle.

A. M. Cleland, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the North Pacific at St. Paul, was in the city yesterday in conference with C. E. Brison, district passenger agent.

The annual convention of the motive power officials of the Vanderbilt lines will be held at Buffalo Tuesday. L. H. Turner, superintendent of motive power of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, will read a paper on tonnage rating.

I. G. Rawn, general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Pittsburgh, will take up his residence here today. L. G. Haas, who has been promoted to assistant general manager, will then sever his direct connection with the Pittsburgh office.

WILL ADJUST WAGES.

B. & O. Officials to Meet Monday to Add to Some of Its Employes' Pay Envelopes.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—A meeting of officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will take place here next Monday to fix upon a schedule of increased wages for employes of that system. President Loree announces that the increase will not be horizontal nor uniform, as in some instances there may be an increase of 40 per cent and in others much less, while in some there will be no increase at all.

During the last year the Baltimore & Ohio salary list has been increased $75,-000 a year. The increases to be made Monday will become effective January 1, 1903.

SIGMA CHIS BANQUET.

Charter Presented to Alumni Chapter and Speeches Made.

There was a merry meeting of old college men at the University club last night at the first annual banquet of the new Pittsburgh chapter of the Sigma Chi fraternity. Covers were laid for 75. Between the toasts an orchestra played airs reminiscent of the impromptu songs of the dormitory and the campus. A feature of the evening was the presentation of the charter to the Pittsburgh alumni chapter by C. A. Wiltsee. The speech of acceptance was made by A. B. Hay.

E. W. Marland read a historical sketch of the chapter. The other speakers were: T. S. Parker, Ralph M. Strawbridge, Wesley Gould Carr, Robert E. Withers, John L. Frestley, J. T. M. Stonerod and James Francis Burke.

Lauffer for Recorder.

The Citizens organization of the Twenty-sixth ward has indorsed Joseph Lauffer for recorder. He lives in the ward and is a well-known business man. Capt. T. R. Williams, a member of the committe of 38, presided at the meeting that indorsed Mr. Lauffer.

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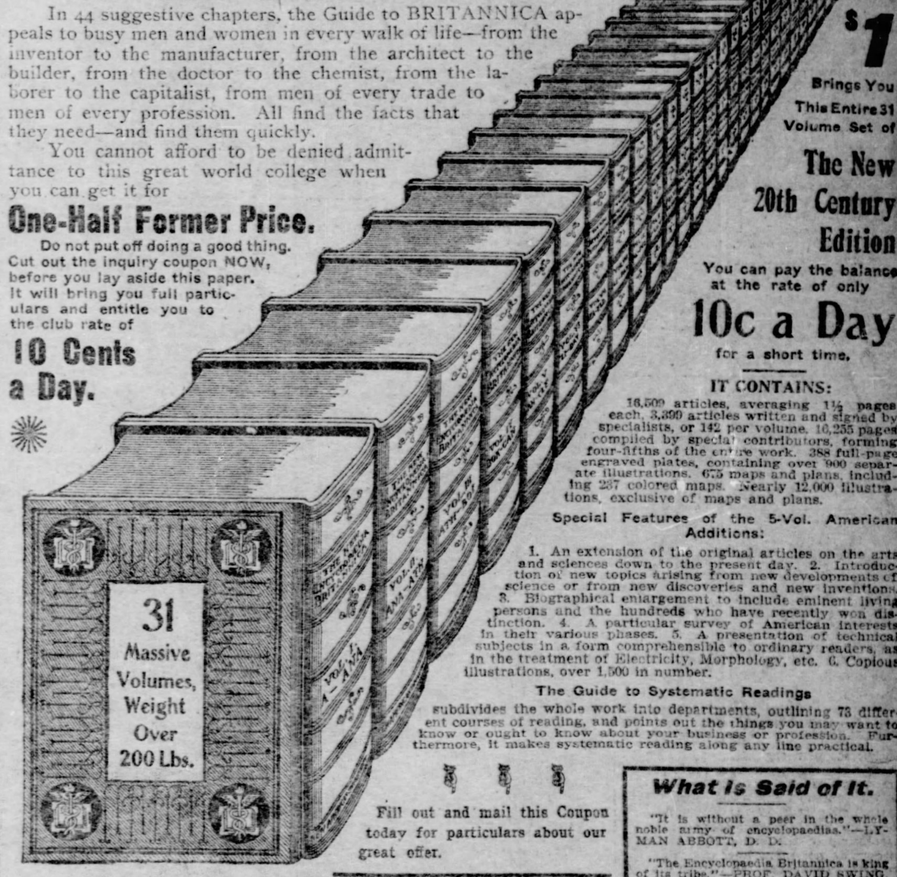

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PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1902.

CRITICS SCORE DUSE'S BAD BOY

Parisians Cannot Understand American Indignation Over D'Annunzio's Play.

BUT THEY DERIDE THE EROTIC AUTHOR

French Estimate of Duse Does Not Put Her Very High—Half a Dozen Italian Actresses Are Greater Artists.

By ETIENNE OLIVIER.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Late numbers of the American press containing scathing denunciations of d'Annunzio's play, "La Citta Morta," as produced by Duse in New York, have created something of a sensation here; but the sensation shapes itself in the expression of curiosity anent the attitude of the United States newspapers, rather than in a confirmation of the meretricious character of the play itself. True, the "Dead City" has not yet been presented in France, but the Paris newspapers have sketched an outline of the drama in connection with their comments on the American criticisms.

In none of these French journals, and in none of the interviews I have had on the subject with persons prominently associated with the Paris stage, is there any vigorous arraignment of the debasing theme employed by d'Annunzio; that is, as viewed from the standpoint of morals. I find the almost unanimous judgment of French critics is that there is no impropriety in representing on the stage any sentiment, passion, moral or physical animus, or combination of situations, that is true to life, or that may portray a state of mind or soul of any more or less rational member of the human family.

They qualify this sweeping opinion by saying that, if the scene presented on the boards too obviously violates public decency, the laws that regulate society will intervene in the form of the police. If these laws are not manifestly transgressed, the author or the actor is entirely within his rights in sailing as close as he pleases to the wind.

Don't Have to Go.

No one, they add, is forced to go to the theater and sit through a play that he considers odious; but it is not for him to prevent the play's being witnessed by others, who may find in it not a spectacle of indecency, but a subject for philosophic contemplation, a forceful demonstration of a psychic analysis, or a high moral lesson. There are some persons, they say, who believe all nude statues should be clothed, and all such paintings burned; but there are others who view such things as void of harm, and vested with high artistic value.

To the minds of the best French authorities on the drama, the whole question of choice and treatment of a theme should be from the standpoint of expediency. I almost said "and commercial value," but this would be somewhat of a misrepresentation of the French idea. Starting from the premises that a play should be made with the main purpose of attracting audiences, just the same as a tailor or shoemaker strives to suit his customers, the dramatist may try to be original, if he will; but in doing so he must carefully avoid being dull. A highly moral play, and a vicious one, may prove equally uninteresting to the same audience, if the authors do not know how to present their projects. If, on the contrary, the author is an artist, a thorough dramatist, the critics may cry "Shame!" but the audience will fill the theater just the same.

Opinion of "Dead City."

In their comments on "La Citta Morta," the French papers borrow the word "unhealthy" from their American contemporaries, and, from the synopsis of the play that reaches them, unite in believing, with the American press, that the adjective fits d'Annunzio's play perfectly. The consensus of their judgment may be summarized thus: "Viewing the matter in no way from the moral side, but entirely from the standpoint of common sense, we regard the question treated in the 'Citta Morta' as a most stupid one to introduce as the motive of any play, for it is a subject with which no one except the most debased can have any sympathy whatever."

What more than anything else surprises the French critics is that their American confreres can raise a storm over such a little thing as d'Annunzio. They consider the proverbial teapot that was the pivotal point of a tempest of far more intellectual importance than the halfpenny poet that Mme. Duse is trying to make an Immortal. He stands, in their opinion, for the concentrated essence of nullity. One of them styles him "the statue of smut," and draws a lurid picture of him, perched on the pedestal of inanity, leering, like a Bacchus turned foolish, from under a ragged laurel wreath, fished up from a pool of filth by the imps of irony.

In the same contemptuous fashion, another Paris critic, a man of supreme eminence in letters, scathes D'Annunzio, and styles him "Duse's bad boy."

Mme. Duse Berated.

The distinguished actress herself comes in for some pretty hot words concerning her desperate efforts to exploit the luminous apostle of Eros. Her persistence in presenting D'Annunzio's works is regarded as a species of idiosyncrasy, which causes her not only to "lower her dignity," and "sink her personality," but also to abase the stage, and insult the intelligence of theater-goers.

Some of the people with whom I talked spoke of the actress' "mad infatuation for the silly young man," and predicted that within a short time, unless she came to her senses, it would be difficult for her to book a first-class engagement in any of the countries where she has been so popular.

I find among Frenchmen a general admiration for the talent of the Italian actress, but I never heard the word "genius" applied to her here, as is so general in the United States and England, nor anw disposition to regard her as on the same high level as Bernhardt. I am free to confess that my own personal view about Duse coincides with the French idea. And even in her own country, I have sought in vain for the enthusiasm that she evokes elsewhere.

Greater Than Duse.

Italians are, of course, proud of the great reputation that Eleonora Duse enjoys abroad, but, to put it frankly, they are rather surprised by it. According to many with whom I have talked, there are half a dozen women on the Italian stage, but almost absolutely unknown outside their own country, who are certainly the equals if not the superiors of Duse, in the same general line of characters that she portrays. Until 1890 I lived for 10 years consecutively in Italy, and during that time used to hear Duse frequently, but, like everyone else, never discovered anything remarkable about her as an actress. I remember very well that during several seasons she had as her chief support in nearly all her roles a young actor who, I think, was named Nasi. I regarded him as infinitely greater than the actress, and so, I believe, did Italians generally, for his consummate art roused the greatest enthusiasm and filled the theater nightly with the best classes of the people, who would only have gone there desultorily if Masi had not been in the cast.

Years later I heard Duse in New York, when she was in the full zenith of her transatlantic fame; and I failed to notice any improvement whatever over the Duse of years before.

I realize that I am flying in the face of the American critics, and of the great popular admiration that halces the Italian actress in the United States, but I am, nevertheless, deterred from expressing the opinion that Duse is in no sense comparable to Bernhardt as a histrionic planet of the first magnitude, and that Sarah's fame will endure forever with increasing lustre when the name of Eleonora Duse will be completely forgotten, even in the United States and England. This will be because the theory of "repressed emotion" will grow to stand for the absence of that "intensity" which is the prime essential in every great actor and actress.

By the way, here is a list of the wardrobe which Gabriele d'Annunzio took with him on a recent trip, as gravely recorded in a Neapolitan paper: Shirts, 72; socks of all kinds, 12 dozen; socks of quiet-tinted silk, 2 dozen; hats, evening suits, smoking coats, shooting jackets, innumerable; gloves for walking, 48 pairs; gloves for evening, 24 pairs; mufflers of beautiful silk, 3; walking sticks, 12; umbrellas of violet hue, 8; parasols, green, 10; handkerchiefs, 20 dozen; cravats, resplendent and varied, 150; waistcoats, 10; shoes for walking, 14 pairs; slippers, "soft, silent and tremulous," 2 pairs. Also a very fine carbine, three revolvers, a dagger, a Venetian box of perfumes and a lap-dog.

NEW WAY TO FIND A HUSBAND

Mrs. Harry Spellman Riggs.

(Special Correspondence of Sunday Gazette.)

AKRON, O., Dec. 13.—The story of how a prominent Akron young woman originated and executed a successful plan for earning money is also the story of how she won a husband, and hers was one of the recent weddings in this city.

Miss Minnie Heneberger, daughter of Wesley Heneberger, a grain and feed merchant, obtained a liberal musical education in Boston and Berlin, but finding teaching and playing in public less profitable than she had expected, she gave up both to arrange for a course of lectures and entertainments at the Grand Opera house. There were six for the season, grouped as a "star course."

So successful was the first course that another was arranged for the following year, and still another the next season. But this winter Akron has no star course; for its manager has become the wife of Harry Spellman Riggs of Columbus, O., manager of the Central Lyceum lecture bureau, through which the star course attractions were booked.

Mrs. Spellman first met her husband through the work she took upon herself, and by the beginning of the third course he was as much interested in the course of entertainments at the Grand Opera house here as she herself was. Mr. and Mrs. Riggs will live in Akron upon their return from a wedding trip in the east.

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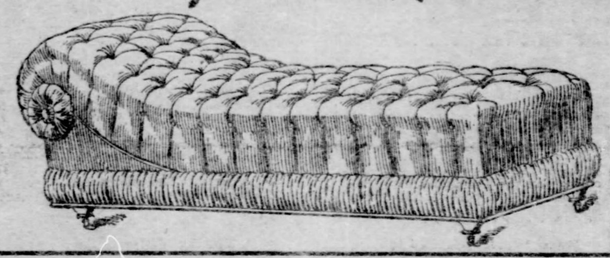

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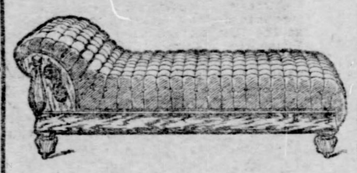

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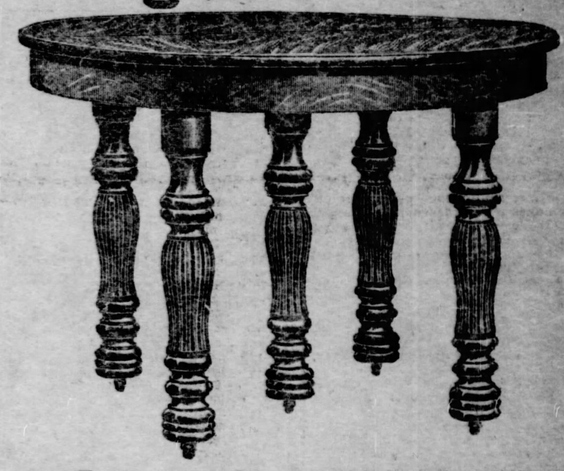

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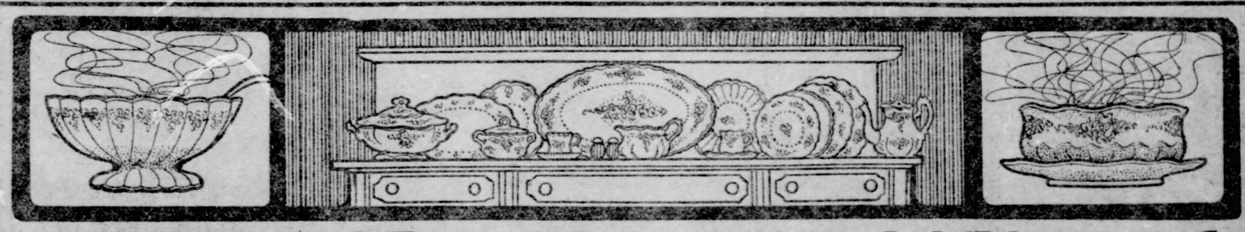

A Thousand Beautiful and Useful Pieces of China and Bric-a-Brac.

Ware that is dear to the heart of every home-loving woman. This is the first opportunity the people have had for getting things that are really fine without having to count on paying the entire amount out of your Christmas cash. It is well enough to talk cash, but when we see many handsome articles in the shop windows, and we say, There, that is what I would like to have—but the price—that is the trouble. Suppose you see if you can find the same thing here at the same price and take it on credit. That old roast about gifts on credit is becoming a thing of the past. Better have something good on credit than buy a cheap, flimsy affair for cash with the first payment.

Your Credit's Good.

PICKERING

Nuf Ced.

New Stories told at a possible Christmas dinner by American Raconteurs

SOME HONORED GUESTS:

MARK TWAIN,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
GEORGE ADE,
HENRY E. HOWLAND.

A SUMPTUOUS Christmas repast served in the commodious recesses of the editorial mind has certain advantages over the more material feasts which are set before the public at the clubs and leading banquet places of the nation. In the first place, neither time, previous engagements nor intervening space between invited guest and groaning board need bar the guest's attendance. It is quite as easy to imagine the American ambassador at Paris present at such a feast, in spite of the thousand leagues that separate him from us, as among those who perforce of circumstances must be accounted absent.

Senator Depew might easily have made the welkin ring with eloquence, in person, by telephone or phonograph at a dozen other banquets at the very moment that ours was in progress, and still be with us in spirit, wherein ours would be the preferable, since it is the spirit of such an occasion, rather than the viands and the vintages, that invites the soul.

Again, the morning hours that follow entail no such invidious thoughts reflecting on the joy of living as too frequently are found in the immediate train of a rousing dinner in the lusty companionship of our cheerful friends. The imaginary banquet knows not the man who smokes too much 'twixt assembly hour and parting; the wines are of the best to him of educated fancy, and may be drained unto the dregs and drained again without an expansiveness of brain too great for pleasure when the dawn breaks on the scene; nor need one fear that in the menu lurks a thing or two that twinges the digestion and gives yellow, blue and greenish hues to all the sights the drowsy eye looks on when day attends upon the raising of the night.

To such a banquet certain folk of eloquent repute were invited. Some there were who came and some who stayed away. Some brought new thoughts and anecdotes, and some said naught, and some referred the hosts to other feasts for samples of their wisdom and their humor.

The Honored Guests.

The noble Twain, who's given much to all mankind, is represented here by words of wisdom that should guide his fellow craftsmen in the art which he hath mastered. Sage and quipsome "Dooley," saying naught, was yet included in the goodly company by those who wished him there, and having but the wish to give them countenance, accounted him among the wits who "also ran."

The towering and funeral Simeon Ford, o'erlong in stature, but too brief of speech, the fancy also conjured up; and while 'mongst the men of state we miss Reed, we have in his place the ever young Depew, who must be watched right closely, since in growing backward as to age he may yet be found delighting us with tales of other days, like him grown young again. And Ade—the master of a slanguage as marvelous as mellifluous—and Tarkington, the gentleman from Indiana's way, no orator, perhaps, but speaker of repute when in the mood; and Ex-Judge Howland and a host of other men of wit and wisdom most sagacious in the fancy recess of the sanctum's banquet hall sat 'round the festal board.

The words that fell from lips like these, or might have fallen thence, are set down here for reasons that seem good to one whose only thought is, in these gladsome days, to add somewhat unto the good cheer of the land. The tales they tell, the wise saws they indulge in and their quips and quirks have each some point of humor or philosophy that men may take and inwardly digest with profit, laughter and the betterment of other souls.

The dinner never was, save in the fancy, yet it might have been; and some day in the future it may be that this, our Christmas dream, may yet come true.

Thus they spake:

Mark Twain.

Only 35 jokes exist; you may set that down as a first principle. All others are variations. Only 35! Just think of it! Perhaps some American will discover the 36th. That would be worth living for.

But there are more than 35 ways of being funny. These may be divided into two great groups—being funny intentionally and being funny unconsciously. There are more men who do the latter than who do the former. I can give professional after dinner speakers one piece of advice, and at the same time reveal a trick of the trade: The funniest thing in the world is the truth. Tell the plain truth, and people will always laugh at it, —take it as a joke.

If I get up at a dinner and refer to a man as an insincere galoot—I mean a man who is present at the dinner—he, as well as everybody else, will laugh. Everybody at the table knows that he's a fraud, and always has been a fraud, and always will be a fraud. But when I tell them of it they snicker and laugh and think I'm the funniest man alive.

If you want to be funny get your facts firm and then you can distort them as much as you please, in the sublime confidence and with the absolute certainty that your hearers will find you excruciating.

Chauncey M. Depew.

The Christmas dinner, being the most elaborate feast of the year, ought to incite the post-prandial speaker to his high water mark of wit and humor. At least such would be the philosophy of an old up-state farmer who once wrote me a wrathful letter regarding a meal he had eaten in the railroad restaurant of a town that, for story telling purposes, we will call Podunk—the real name of the place on the map was Utica.

It was in the days before the railroad had gone into the restaurant business itself, and when we rented a room in the station to anybody who wanted to feed the traveling public. These wildcat eating houses were for many years a never ending source of complaint and denunciation on the part of the patrons of the road.

One day I personally received a long harangue from the up-state farmer, who wound up by saying that he had read 10,000 of my after dinner stories, all of which he had read elsewhere before I was born, but he vowed that if I were to eat the dinner he had eaten in the restaurant at "Podunk" I would have made some original remarks which would have been worth going a hundred miles to hear.

Former Judge Henry E. Howland.

When King Frederick of Denmark was traveling through Jutland he one day entered a school and found the children lively and intelligent and quite ready to answer questions.

"Well, children," said he, "what are the names of the greatest kings of Denmark?"

With one accord they cried out, "Canute the Great, Waldemar and Christian IV."

Just then a little girl to whom the schoolmaster had whispered something stood up and raised her hand.

"Do you know another?" asked the king.

"Yes, Frederick VI."

What great act did he perform?"

The girl hung her head and stammered out, "I don't know."

"Be comforted, my child," said the king. "I don't know either."

One of my friends in France goes to see his grandfather, who has recently entered his 95th year, living tranquilly in the country with the last of his daughters, Euphrasie, now more than 70 years old.

"How are you today, grandfather?" said my friend the other day.

"Very well, my little man," he replied. "I eat my four meals a day, washed down with good wine, and walk a couple of miles."

"Then you are content?"

"Certainly. That is to say, I should be if I were not uneasy about the future of Euphraisie."

"How is that?"

"Yes, that torments me. I see her growing more and more feeble every day. She grows old—I realize that—and I often ask myself, Who will take care of me when she is gone?"

James W. Osborne.

Once in a Pennsylvania court, "Tom" Marshall, the lawyer, was using quite abusive language, and the judge, after one or two severe reprimands, fined him $10 for contempt.

Mr. Marshall looked at the judge with a smile, and asked where he was to get the money, as he had not a cent.

"Borrow it of a friend," said the court.

"Well, sir," answered Mr. Marshall, "you are the best friend I have; will you lend me the money?"

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "you may remit the fine. The state is as able to lose it as I am."

Peter F. Dailey.

A tailor, having amassed a fortune by trade, cut the shop and removed to the country, to live in dignified leisure. His wife was a bit of a shrew and apt, as wives are, to find out her husband's weak points. One of these was a shame of his former occupation, and she harped upon the jarring string until the poor wretch was nearly beside himself.

Her touchword, "Scissors," spoiled his grandest entertainments; it was flame to tow. He stormed and raved. The obnoxious instrument was being constantly brandished before his eyes.

They were walking one day on the bank of a river bounding his grounds.

"You observe," said he, "the delta formed by the fork of the river; its beauty decided me to close the contract."

"Very probably, my dear; it reminds one so much of an open pair of scissors."

One push and she was in the water.

"I will pull you out if you promise never to say that word again!" hollowed the still enraged husband.

"Scissors!" shrieked she, and down she went.

"Scissors!" as she arose again.

The third time she came to the surface too far gone to speak, but, as the waters closed over her, she threw up her arms, crossed her forefingers and disappeared.

George Ade.

To a boy brought up in a country town the day on which he puts aside his "store clothes" and backs into his first tailor-made suit is a very large crimson day on the calendar. For two years or more I had been pleading for a "made" suit of clothes—one that did not bunch around the collar or bulge in the front of the vest or have to be let out at the sleeves.

My parents, who were very well acquainted with me, told me that I was growing so rapidly and was so much given to dangerous acrobatics that it would be a waste of money to provide me with an expensive costume, but I kept on begging, and at last I was permitted to go to the town tailor and be measured for what he assured me would be a "nobby sack suit." As my arms and legs were extending themselves almost perceptibly, he made an allowance for the imminent elongation, so that when the suit came I had to tighten the "galluses" until I threatened to bisect myself, and the sleeves caught me at the knuckles.

When I first wore the suit, on Sunday morning, I was not as proud as I should have been, as I felt when I went out on the street that I was the observed of all observers. I had been doubly cautioned to take good care of that suit, and not climb trees or "waller" in the grass or sit down on pine boards that might be exuding those little clots of resin. It had been predicted that I would ruin the suit before I had worn it a month. I had maintained that I would reverse all my rules of conduct and take good care of my clothes for the first time in my life.

A boy in a country town wearing his first suit of made to order clothes is a public character and receives many attentions which may annoy a diffident youth. In order to escape this scrutiny and become privately accustomed to my new regalia I accepted an invitation to go buggy riding to the Iroquois river, four miles across the level corn fields from the county seat, called Kentland.

There were three of us in a top buggy. I removed my coat and eased my suspenders and felt much relieved to be away from the populace. We arrived at the patch of timber skirting the river and all at once the sky blackened and there was a low rumble of thunder. My two companions decided that we could not get out of the woods before the rain came, and that if I wished to protect my suit of clothes I had better remove it and put it on the running gears under the buggy and go in swimming until the storm had finished; so the valuable garments were removed one at a time and carefully balanced on the pole under the buggy and we went down and sat in the water.

When the rain came it was not a rain—it was a cloudburst. The water fell in sheets for a half hour, and then the sky cleared and the sun came out. We went back to the buggy and found that it had served as a receptacle, for several gallons of water, which had gushed out though a small, round opening immediately above my tailor-made suit. The black water had saturated it.

I crawled into my soppy and grimy habiliments, weeping softly, and we started back to town. Then a second storm came up. The lightning struck a tree at our right. The horse whirled, the shafts broke, the buggy upset and the three of us went ploughing into the soft black mud of Indiana. The horse escaped and ran toward town, with various tatters of harness and buggy streaming after it.

We dragged the wreck of the buggy to the nearest farm and left it there. Then we started to walk home with our trousers rolled up, carrying our shoes. It rained some more.

I decided that I would not go home. I would run away and join a circus. I stood under a tree in the suburbs until after dark. That new suit was a saturated mass incased in mud. It was the gloomiest and unluckiest day I ever knew.

But when I did go home the comedy of the catastrophe saved me. I was peeled and sent to bed.

Simeon Ford.

It is one of the misfortunes of my life that I am no humorist. Haven't a bit of it in my nature. I have often thought how pleasant it would be to tell a story or entertain my friends, but the wonderful gift has been denied me. I was educated for the law, and no one ever heard of a humorous lawyer. Though I have abandoned law, the mournful responsibility of the profession remains with me still.

I distinctly remember my first case. It is easy to remember my cases, as they are not numerous. It was entitled "Scully vs. the Canalboat Hottentot." Scully was the proprietor of a pair of fiery, untamed mules, which at the time were prancing joyously along attached to a canalboat bound east on the pellucid waters of the Erie canal.

Suddenly there loomed up, coming with lightning speed from the opposite direction, the canal boat Hottentot, likewise propelled by a team of two mule power. My clients were the mules first mentioned, or rather their owner, to-wit—Scully. You must excuse me if I get my client mixed up with the mules, but it is pretty hard to distinguish a man who was jackass enough to be my client from a mule.

Well, Scully was my client. As the two canal boats approached each other, my client dropped his tow rope so it would go under the keel of the Hottentot, but, unfortunately, something was loose down there. The rope caught and my clients—the aforesaid mules—were jerked into the canal. With a gurgling sigh they sank into the pellucid or opaque (whichever it was) depths and stayed there several hours before they could be extricated, and when at last they were extricated life was extinct.

It was a very sad case! I was deeply touched. My client was also touched, but not deeply—I only touched him for $10. I had brought suit in admiralty, libeled the Hottentot and the case came up before Judge Blatchford. We all remember Judge Blatchford—amiable, docile, patient, sentimental Judge Blatchford.

I recalled starting to open the case. I thought I had a good case, and as I drew an affecting picture of my clients—the mules—one moment so full of life and so empty of oats, surcharged with the infectious mirth and gaiety so characteristic of mules on the towpath, the next moment struggling for life in the dark, murky, pollucid or opaque waters of the canal, I thought the judge would be moved, and he was.

But he wasn't moved the way I wanted him to be moved. I forget whether he cast aside the judicial ermine and left the bench to get at me or simply threw things at me from where he was, but the next thing I remember I was hiding in my cellar in Brooklyn, waiting for Scully to leave the city.

That case disgusted me with the law. I said to myself: "What is the use of my staying in this business and crowding out Evarts and 'Abe' Hummel and putting out 'Joe' Choate's lights—men who have families dependent upon them for support? I will go higher. I will go into some business where a man with an ingrowing intellect will be appreciated."

I had been troubled with a bad liver, which caused me to seem humorous when I was saddest; hence people were continually calling me a rollicking wit when death was at my elbow.

To put my liver in working order again, so that I would seem serious even when bursting with humor, my physician, who was trying to lift a heavy mortgage on his house, persuaded me to start a garden and actually work in the said garden.

My family physician said if I would go out every morning and irritate the garden with a hoe, while the cool breezes fanned my brow, it would have a benign and mellowing effect on my liver. He also volunteered to supply me with watermelon and cucumber seeds, also cuttings from his favorite flower—the night blooming hypodermic syringia.

Poor, trusting fool, I listened to his honeyed words. I raised a large crop of watermelons, cucumbers, blisters and chills and fever. The latter, especially, grew and flourished with great luxuriance. Over the watermelons and cucumbers I will draw the veil. Suffice it that it was a busy summer for my physician, and soon the mortgage hereinbefore referred to was transferred from his home to mine.

He was wont to drop in upon me three times a day, at $3 a drop, and we would hold a caucus, or perhaps it would be better to call it a mass meeting—a blue mass meeting—and he would smoke my 25 cent cigars while I sat by with a cynical smile and a clinical thermometer on my lips.

In the autumn he gave me the freedom of his graperies, but I was on to him by that time, and, firmly grasping my vermifarm appendix, I fled from his presence.

All these misfortunes came to me only because I was not born a humorist and could never tell the simplest story in my life.

Booth Tarkington.

An Indiana stumper, while making a speech at Indianapolis in the recent campaign, paused after a particularly forceful bit of argument had been propounded by him, and exclaimed: "Now, gentlemen, what do you think?"

Instantly a man rose in the assembly, and with one eye partially closed, modestly, and with a strong Scotch brogue, replied:

"I think, sir—I do, indeed, sh—I think if you and I were to stump the country together, we would tell more lies than any other two men in the country, sir, and I'd not say a word myself during the whole time, sir!"

TERSE TRUTHS BY THE WITS

Only thirty-five jokes exist.—MARK TWAIN.

Christmas dinner ought to incite the post-prandial speaker to his high water mark of wit and humor.—CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

To the boy brought up in a country town the day on which he puts aside his "store clothes" and backs into his first tailor-made suit is a very large crimson day in the calendar.—GEORGE ADE.

I was educated for the law, and no one ever heard of a humorous lawyer.—SIMEON FORD.

SOME AMUSING ANECDOTES BY OR ABOUT PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE

When Cleveland Was a Poor Shot.

Ex-President Cleveland was not always the good shot that he is today. When a young man he used to go to Waretown, N. J., after ducks, and his uncertain marksmanship is still spoken of in Waretown with wonderment.

It is said that Mr. Cleveland went ducking one day with Joseph Coburn, a Waretown guide, and shot worse, on this occasion, than he had ever done before.

The decoys were working admirably. Flock after flock of redheads flew over young Cleveland's head. But he, trembling and excited, missed time after time the easiest shots. Finally, though, he did bring down a brace of ducks, whereupon he said elatedly to Coburn:

"Hit 'em for once, didn't I, Joe?"

Coburn replied: "Yes, sir; they will fly into it at times, sir."

Had No More Use for the Bible.

England has lost her most powerful and most popular pulpit orator in the death of the Rev. Joseph Parker of the City Temple. Mr. Parker, who was sometimes called the British Beecher, in one of his last sermons described his first attempt at missionary work in the London prisons.

"The criminal," he said, "whom I first tried my youthful hand upon, was accused of the murder of a woman. The case against him seemed a good one, and the future of the poor fellow looked black.

"This man, when I visited his cell, welcmed me and my instructions in a flattering manner. He could not talk with me enough upon spiritual matters. He asked to see me daily, and it did my heart good to note how sedulously he studied the little black Bible that I gave to him.

"All through his trial his piety continued to be fervent and deep. All through his trial the man showed a religious unction truly remarkable and unique. In the end he was acquitted, and I shall never forget my last visit to him in his cell, a few moments before his release and departure.

"On my entry he looked up from his packing, and, recognizing me, he extended the Bible which had been my gift, and which he had so carefully perused during his peril.

"'Here, sir,' he said, 'allow me to return this book to you. I hope never to have use for it again.'"

A Solomon of Eskimos.

Explorer Peary was in a Philadelphia hospital in November, being treated for frost bite, and he endeared himself to all the attendants there by his kindly manner and his interesting conversation.

One afternoon a few days before his departure, the nurses and servants of the hospital gathered in Mr. Peary's room, and he, from his reclining chair, gave an interesting little talk to them upon the Eskimos. In the course of this talk he said:

"I once had the privilege of attending an Eskimo court of law. The court was held in a hut. The judge sat on a railroad stool. The parties to the suit stood in line before him. The audience, silent and respectful, leaned against the walls. Great simplicity and great decorum marked the proceedings.

"It seemed that an old Eskimo had lost a sealed bag of sealskin containing 22 walrus tusks. He had offered a reward of six tusks for the bag's return. But when a young Eskimo had found it and brought it back to him, he had attempted to dodge the payment of the reward by claiming, in direct contradiction to his former claim, that the bag had contained not 22, but 28 tusks, and six of them had been purloined.

"The plaintiff in the suit was the young Eskimo, demanding his reward. It was clear that the old Eskimo was a miser and a cheat. Public opinion was altogether with the young fellow.

"The judge, from his elevated stool, settled the case finely.

"'The bag,' he said to the old man, 'contained 28 tusks?'

"'It did.'

"'It was sealed?'

"'It was.'

"'And it came back to you with the seal unbroken?'

"'It did.'

"'Then, since your bag had 28 tusks, and since this one, which had not been tampered with, had only 22, it is clear that the finder made a mistake in bringing it to you. It is clear that this is not your bag at all. Therefore I take it from you and give it to him, to hold until such time as the rightful owner shall appear to claim it.'"

Herr Krupp's Joke on Mustard Plaster.

The late Herr Krupp, the great gunmaker, had a whimsical kind of humor. The German newspapers have recently been citing with approbation a joke that he cracked during an attack of fever last summer.

His illness had emaciated him greatly, and one afternoon his nurse came to him with a tremendous mustard plaster that she had been ordered to put on his back.

Herr Krupp looked at the plaster, and, smiling, said in his weak voice: "Don't you think that is a great deal of mustard for a very little meat?"

Assyriologist Likes His Pun.

Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, the excavator of Nippur, lives at the University of Pennsylvania, and during his intervals of rest from the stupendous labor he is now engaged on—the labor of composing a 60-volume work upon the Babylonion excavations—he walks out into the country with some of the members of the university's archaeological department.

On one of these walks the other day Prof. Hilprecht pointed out, on the Darby pike, an old tavern with the misspelled sign above the door:

"BEAR SOLD HERE."

"I suppose," said Prof. Hilprecht, "that the landlord means this liquor is his own brain."

Julian Ralph's Fable for Critics.

Julian Ralph, the talented correspondent whose serious illness has been reported, has to his credit the saying of a number of clever things.

He was dining one evening in Chicago with some western newspaper men, among them a very young book reviewer. Books were being discussed and Mr. Ralph said: "Have any of you ever read Frank Norris's 'Octopus?'"

"I have read it. I reviewed it," said the young critic.

Mr. Ralph gave the youth an amazed look. "What!" he exclaimed. "Do you mean to tell me that you read the books you review?"

"Always," said the young man. "Don't you?"

"Never," answered Mr. Ralph. "It is the wrong thing to do. It creates a prejudice."

The Early Bird Out of Favor.

Prof. Adolph Lorenz, the "bloodless operator," said during one of the clinics that he held in Chicago that he did not think it was wise for children to get up early in the morning. He said children should sleep 10 or 12 hours, and that 9 o'clock was not at all too late for their rising time.

"I got this theory from my father," Prof. Lorenz went on, "and I remember a story my father used to back the theory up with. It was a story of a man who said to his son, 'The early bird catches the worm,' whereupon the son replied, 'But the worm was early, too.'"

Senator Cullom Tells a Story.

Senator Cullom of Illinois, in talking the other day about the nine amendments that he wishes to add to the Sherman anti-trust law, repeated for the first time in Washington the story for which he is noted at home—the story of the man with the stingy wife.

"There was a man," he said, "and he had a stingy wife, but he himself was generous and liberal to a fault. One day this man saw in a shop some silk that he liked very much, and so he bought 10 yards of it and took it home. It had cost him $20 a yard, but he told his stingy wife, as he presented it to her for a dress, that it had only cost him $5, for he knew that otherwise she would return it.

"The next night, when he got home, his wife greeted him with joy in her cold hard eye.

"'I have good news for you,' she said. 'Mrs. Jones was here today, and I showed her my new dress. She liked it extremely, and when I told her it had only cost $5 a yard, she offered me $8 for it, and so I sold it to her. See, here is the money. A clear gain of $30.'"

CHRISTMAS TURKEY.

Old Solon got converted
And learnt to trust in prayer,
Wherever a sire tuck him
He stop and kneel right dare.

So now wid Christmas comin'
He 'gin to daily pray:
"Lord, send a juicy turkey
To Sol on Christmas day!"

A weary week he wrastle
Wid des dat only prayer;
He seen no turkey comin',
And Christmas nearly dare.

Den Solon change his prayin'—
Not de sperit, but de word:
"Lord, send me to a turkey!"
You think dat prayer was heard?

He prayed it warm and earnes',
And kept his faith right bright,
And Solon got two turkeys
Dat we'y Christmas night!

—Martha Young.

VICTOR OR VANQUISHED.

All I have toiled to do has been done ill;
All I have striven to grasp escaped me still;
The love I longed to win has passed me by;
Mine was the only fault—unworthy I.
The path that others tread, I could not climb;
The joy that others held was never mine.
The battle is sp'wn, though close the night,
Yet still I've fought though sometimes weak the fight;
Yet still I've worked, although my work was vain;
Though I have failed in naught do I complain,
All that I ask is leave to fight again.

—Mary N. McCracken in McClure's.

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UNHAPPIEST BOY IN ALL EUROPE

A Crown of Thorns Awaits Little Archduke Karl, Who May Be Austria's Emperor.

HAS TO WORK HARD AND GETS NO FUN

The Throne of the Hapsburgs Will Likely Be His Because His Father and His Uncle Have Made Themselves Heartily Hated.

By R. VON W—

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—Owing to a combination of extraordinary circumstances, it is highly probable that after the death of the Emperor Francis Joseph neither his heir-presumptive, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, nor the Archduke Otto, who stands second in the line of succession, will ascend the throne, but that the crown of Austria-Hungary will pass to Archduke Karl, a boy, now 15 years of age.

Although this strange break in the succession has been a possibility for some time, it has become a decided probability only recently. It is now reported here that the boy's father and uncle have definitely promised to stand aside for him and that a formal declaration to this effect is about to be made. You may be sure that they would not have taken this step of their own free will, but the reasons for the action, although a matter of common knowledge throughout Austria, have not been so much as hinted at in any paper here, and it would not be safe to send the information out by telegraph. The fact is, however, that both of the archdukes, for reasons that will appear hereafter, have come to the conclusion that the people would not tolerate them for a moment. They are far and away the best hated of all the heirs to European thrones.

It might be supposed that the altered situation would cause little Karl to be an enviable young person—which same supposition is a grievous error. He is the unhappiest boy in Europe, and his future promises even more misery than the present confers upon him.

Splendid Misery.

All his life he has been kept in restraint, on the ground that the future emperor must not do this, that and the other. He has enjoyed none of the frolics and amusements that make the lives of other lads merry. Since his eighth birthday his only recreation has been military drill, for the future emperor must be a soldier who understands all branches of the profession thoroughly. Besides his native German, 10 languages are spoken by the various peoples of Austria-Hungary, and the little archduke has to learn them all, for he must be prepared to talk to his future subjects in their own tongues. These are the Czech, Polish, Ruthenian, Rumanian, Slovenian, Servian, Croatian, Hungarian, Slovak and Italian languages, a formidable list which does not complete the archduke's linguistic requirements, for he must also be proficient in French and English.

There are 10 legislative assemblies in the dual monarchy, and the future emperor-king must be acquainted with the political affairs debated in all of them. He must be an expert in diplomacy, in jurisprudence, in administrative government, in commercial matters, in sociology and so forth.

The task of acquiring all these varied accomplishments is laborious in the extreme. The archduke rises at 5 every morning and begins his studies at 6. After two hours' work with one of his many tutors he takes an interval for breakfast and goes back to his books from 9 till 12 o'clock. Lunch is taken at noon, and from 1 till 3 in the afternoon the archduke performs military drill, which consists of riding, fencing, gymnastics, marching, sword drill, revolver drill and trench digging. Studies are resumed at 4:30 and continue till 6 p. m., which is the dinner hour. After dinner Archduke Karl spends an hour with his mother and younger brother and goes back to his books for another hour before retiring to rest punctually at 9 o'clock.

Harder Work Ahead.

Twice a week he attends lectures on science at the Schotten high school in order that he may see something of life at a public school. But he has none of the fun. He goes solemnly in a court equipage with his tutor, Count Wallis, and with detectives in plain clothes swarming about—for his life is valuable. He sits in the front row with the other pupils, but is permitted to have practically no intercourse with them.

His brief holidays are spent in journeys of study and investigation to all parts of Austria-Hungary and to foreign countries under the supervision of his tutors, who number 17. As he grows older his life will become more and more laborious and more and more devoted to the serious duties of his position. His boyhood has been devoid of joy and his youth will be sad and wearisome.

When Archduke Karl ascends the throne of his ancestors he will be faced with difficulties that may well overwhelm him. He will succeed an emperor who, in the course of an exceptionally long reign, has gained for himself a position of quite unprecedented authority and prestige. It is a common saying that after Francis Joseph's death the disintegration of the Hapsburg monarchy will ensue. The boy who is now being educate as his successor will have to face his danger and to surmount it principally by his own judgment and ability. He will have to govern a country notorious for its perpetual racial feuds, its bitter class dissensions, its violent religious controversies and its ever recurring political crises. Time alone will show whether he will be a man strong enough to wear and to bear the crown of thorns that awaits him.

A Royal Bungler.

On the terrible death of the emperor's only son, Crown Prince Rudolf, in 1889, his eldest nephew, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, became the heir presumptive to the throne, but the latter's health was so weak that there seemed to be no prospect of his ever wearing the crown of the Hapsburgs. He was suffering from a lung complaint and withdrew entirely from public life for several years, during which he was cured of his disease in an almost miraculous way. He returned and took up his social and military duties as the successor to the throne, and from that time to this he has persistently committed acts of indiscretion which have made him impossible.

If he made a speech in public, however short it was, it invariably gave offense to some large class of the population. He was haughty in the extreme when he ought to have been jovial, and prolific of speech when he ought to have remained silent. Not long ago he designated all the adherents of one of the great political parties in Austria, the Pan-Germans, as traitors, thereby giving offense to the majority of the people of the principal Austrian provinces.

When he made state visits to other courts he affronted the Hungarians by taking a suite of three Austrian noblemen and only one Hungarian, whereas constitutional precedent required that he should take two Austrians and two Hungarians. He made enemies of the emperor, of the entire imperial family, and of the aristocracy, which possesses great political influence in Austria, by contracting a rash morganatic marriage with Countess Chotek, a noblewoman of minor rank. His own brothers refused to attend the wedding and have never entered his house since his marriage.

A Triumph of Meanness.

It was, however, the archduke's conduct to the poor people on his estate at Konopischt, in Bohemia, that capped the climax. The laborers were receiving wages of 15 cents a week, for which they had to work 11 hours a day. On this pittance their lot and that of their wives and children was one of slow starvation, and all appeals for some amelioration of their condition remained unanswered by the archduke, whose estates make him one of the richest men in Europe, with an income estimated at $4,000,000 a year. Last winter many of them used to tramp through the forests on the archduke's estate to pick up the fallen boughs and twigs and to carry them home for use as firewood, as they could not afford to purchase any kind of fuel. As soon as the archduke ascertained that this was going on he had the offenders arrested and indicted for theft.

The magistrate who tried the case, after hearing that the peasants had never been forbidden to pick up the wood in the forests, acquitted them all. The archduke, incensed at this acquittal, summoned the magistrate to his residence and reprimanded him severely for having taken a lenient view of the matter. The result was that a revision of the trial was ordered and the peasants were brought into court a second time on the charge of theft. The same magistrate tried the case, and this time found them all guilty. Sentences of imprisonment varying from three to eight weeks were passed, and the magistrate was promoted to a better post for his readiness to carry out the archduke's wisdom. This affair excited great public indignation.

An Awkward Marriage.

In these circumstances it is no wonder the prospect that Archduke Francis Ferdinand might one day ascend the throne was regarded with distrust and alarm. He has given no ground for hope that he would be a good ruler and many indications that he would be a bad one. His morganatic marriage, too, would give rise to endless complications if he were on the throne. Before he could obtain the emperor's formal consent to his marriage he was obliged to take a solemn oath that he would never attempt to make his morganatic wife empress, and that her children and descendants should be excluded from the succession to the throne forever.

There are ways in which he might evade it, and at the first indication that he was about to do so he would inevitably be involved in a serious dispute with his brother, Archduke Otto; with the other members of the imperial family, with his own government and with a large section of his people, who regarded his wife as responsible for many of the political indiscretions he has committed. What is more, if Francis Ferdinand ascended the throne his morganatic son might well consider himself to be the rightful successor to the crown; and, after his father's death, might conceivably make a bold attempt to assert and enforce his claim.

The emperor and the leading statesmen of the country are fully aware that Francis Ferdinand's succession would endanger the existence of the Hapsburg dynasty and the integrity of the dual monarchy, and there is no doubt that great pressure has been brought on him formally to renounce his right.

The next in line of succession to the throne after Francis Ferdinand is his brother, Archduke Otto; but it is understood that the elder will only renounce his rights on condition that the younger follows suit. There are, however, other weighty reasons why Archduke Otto should not become emperor. He is, if possible, as unpopular as his elder brother, owing to his haughty, overbearing manner, his cruel nature and violent temper and his disreputable life.

On one occasion he was riding along a country road when he met the funeral procession of an aged and highly respected resident of the neighborhood. Archduke Otto ordered the coffin to be taken off the hearse and placed in the middle of the highway, so that he could jump over it on horseback. This he proceeded to do, while the relatives and friends of the deceased looked on powerless even to protest against the outrage committed by his imperial highness. This and other escapades of like character have gained for him an evil reputation, and render it in the highest degree advisable that he should renounce his rights in favor of his eldest son, Archduke Karl.

THE COMING EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA
FROM A PHOTO JUST TAKEN

QUEER SIGNBOARDS ALONG EVERY ROAD IN FRANCE

The Automobiling Craze Has Resulted in a Curious Code of Guideposts and Warnings.

Written for Sunday Gazette by ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

Bad Paving.

Railroad Gate.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—This is the age of the horseless vehicle. There can be no doubt in the world about it, at least as far as France is concerned. Automobiling has become so general in this country that it might almost be regarded today as the national sport of France.

What the bicycle was a dozen years ago, the motor cycle now unquestionably is. Special laws have been enacted since its advent, not only for protecting the citizen who uses "Shank's mare" or the antediluvian quadruped, but also to assure the chauffeur in the legal enjoyment of his new rights. Automobile clubs have been organized all over France, and the manufacture of the self-propelling vehicles has become one of the most important industries of the country.

One undoubted public benefit that has resulted from the growing popularity of the sport has been the improvement of city streets and country roads. Neither in town nor on the least populous rural highways does one experience any more the liver-invigorating thumps over stones or rubbish heaps, or sudden slumps into deep crevices, that used to characterize every man's journey everywhere before the horse had become an obsolete institution.

A big move in the direction of good roads was effected when bicycling became the rage. A vastly accelerated impetus has been given to it since automobilism spread its fever over the land.

The New Cult.

Many of the men and women throughout France who were enthusiasts of the wheel transferred their devotion to the new form of locomotion, when scientific invention demonstrated that one could enjoy the same sort of speedy exploration of highways and by-ways without the expenditure of any physical energy whatever. Generations of these citizens had lived all their lives in France without knowing anything in particular about the general beauties of their country. They had been familiar with as many sights as could be enjoyed from the window of a railway car; but nothing more. When the epoch of the "bike" arrived they gradually grew to know all the beautiful little corners of their picturesque land. This form of exploration grew to be a national passion. Then citizens realized the necessity of puting their roads in order.

Little by little came another series of marked innovations. The old-time sign posts that had gradually disappeared throughout France were restored and amplified. Wherever you went, even along the most remote territory, there was no longer a chance of losing your way, for no turn or fork in the road was left without its indicator.

Evolution of the Signs.

A year or so later this admirable system was enlarged and still further improved upon. There were not only sign posts along the rural roads, but placards cautioning travelers against all sorts of dangers ahead. One was thus informed in advance of all sudden descents, of temporary or permanent obstacles in the route, of railroad crossings, and of the hundred and one odd things that formerly constituted pitfalls for the unwary bicyclist wheeling at high speed over the ground.

These serviceable innovations were largely due to the initiative of local bicycle organizations forming part of a national association, styled the "Touring Club of France," which left nothing undone to make cross-country trips a delight to all devotees of the wheel.

When, in the course of time, bicycling became "unfashionable," and was superseded by automobiling, a national organization similar to the Touring club was developed. The Automobile Club of France, with its headquarters in Paris, grew to be not only one of the most important social organizations of the country, but a potent factor in all public and political undertakings. Its membership soon embraced most of the prominent men of the country, and its power was exercised everywhere.

Guides and Warnings.

Still more improvements to the public roads were effected, even in the smallest communes, the association occasionally undertook the work at its own expense. The sign posts erected under the direction of the Touring club were supplemented by many additional "Warnings," in view of the extra precautions to be exercised by the drivers of automobiles—precautions that were not necessary at all in the case of bicyclists.

Thus, today, France is unique in the world by reason of its sign-posts. From one end to the other the country is dotted all over with flaring indicators, that to the uninitiated are simply so many weird hieroglyphics, as undecipherable to the lay eye as the cuneiform tablets. If the great Napoleon, who was supposed to carry in his mind's thorough chart of all the vast territory of France, were to stroll now through the land he once reigned over, he would surely be overtaken by an attack of cerebral phantasmagoria more bewildering than if he drank every drop of the year's output of absinthe.

Signs Are Everywhere.

It is not only at a cross-road or corner that you meet these strange signs, but at all sorts of spots where you least expect them. You may amble along, miles away from any habitation, and leagues from the nearest railway; you may be indulging the deepest revery as you wander down a dismal beach that seems never to know any other visitor than the incoming waves or the lonely sea gulls; you may be climbing a deserted Alpine road, with the fancy that no other human foot has trod it since the ancient Romans who laid it out; you may be communing with the hares and pheasants in a wood that seems wild enough to be a virgin forest, or lying beside a sylvan lake, dreaming the hours away while waiting for the naiads to come and flirt with you—it is all one and the same. You glance up suddenly, and there, right before you, is a weird symbol.

Did nature put it there? Is it a crystalized sun ray? Or a bit of strange lacework woven by the lights and shadows? Or the foot-print left by an imp of lightning that had landed there?

Nothing of the kind. It is simply one of the caution-emblems erected by the Automobile club of France.

When you know what it means, this singiar sign manual, it not only loses its mystery, but impresses you as eminently practical—conspicuously so, for a race that is considered so little practical as the French. They have hit upon a string of symbols, the very shape of which tell their own tale; and the signs are painted so large and glaringly that they stand out with vividness, however rapidly the passer may flash by. If the night be at all clear or moonlight, the white figures on a background are seen distinctly enough. Later on the Automobile club will hang night lanterns on these tens of thousands of sign posts—and if the aforesaid Napoleon only defers his visit until that time, the tremens of his delirium will be just so much more magnified by the myriads of firefly lighthouses sprinkling the once familiar landscape.

Each Tells a Tale.

I have said that these sign posts tell their own tale to him who has learnt the general science. You shall judge for yourself by the examples given herewith. There is an infinitude of others, of course, many of them ever more strikingly illustrative of the warning they are meant to give. For instance, a little bunch of children's heads stands for the information that "kids are plenty in the neighborhood." If you see a pastoral picture portraying poultry, look out for a barn yard that sandwiches the road. A barking dog means not only that there is a noisy canine thereabouts, but that that particular countryside bristles with them. If the portrait of a goat beams on you, over his head, like a countess' coronet, you will find a number, and the solving of the riddle is that it costs just that much to run over that kind of an animal in the vicinity.

When you have studied for a little while the automobile catechism, you will find the symbols so simple that no effort is required to memorize it. Therefore, unless some one can suggest a plainer alphabet, might it not be wise for the automobilists of the United States to adopt the French system? In any event, if adopted, it would prove a merry surprise for Columbus, William Penn, Father Pitt and the other worthies when they come back to inspect the spots that were dear to them during their earlier incarnations.

Village.

"Look Out for the Tracks!"

Ditch Beside Road.

Low Bridge.

Dangerous Crossing.

Bit of Uneven Road.

DOING TRICKS WITH KINGS FOR ASSISTANTS

King Edward and Emperor William, at Magician's Behest, Held Ends of Handkerchiefs Tied Together by Queen Alexandra—Miss Mabel Love's Success in Musical Comedy.

FOREIGN FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

By CURTIS BROWN.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Court "etiquette" has prevented much of anything being published about the decidedly unconventional way in which King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Emperor William acted as the assistants of Horace Goldin, the professional conjuror who recently appeared at Sandringham. The magician was of course only one of the many performers in different lines "commanded" to appear at King Edward's country seat during the kaiser's visit, but the nature of his "turn" led to his being brought into especially intimate contact with the most illustrious members of his aristocratic audience.

The conjuror made a hit with the king, queen and kaiser at the start, and they insisted upon being allowed to participate in every "illusion" in which he needed assistance. Thus was seen the rather remarkable spectacle of the king of England and emperor of Germany solemnly holding the ends of a rope of handkerchiefs fashioned by the royal hands of the first lady of the kingdom. This in order that Goldin might make a thought pass from one royal mind to the other along the improvised linen cable.

When the magician's best card trick was performed it was King Edward who "thought of one of a suit" and Goldin's feat of, apparently, tearing one deck into three delighted the kaiser so much that he asked that it be repeated. Another mystification required that the conjuror be "assisted." This duty the prince of Wales came forward to perform, and Goldin probably will boast to the end of his days of having his hands held for five minutes by the heir to the British throne.

* * *

Probably if a ballot were taken to select the most comely actress in this country Miss Mabel Love's name would be found very close to "the top of the pole," as Englishmen say. If memory serves, Miss Love was a member of the famous "Gaiety Girl" company that electrified American "Johnnies" several years ago, but since that time she has remained true to her many admirers at home, appearing, now in London, now in the large provincial towns.

Truth to tell, Miss Love is more famous for her good looks than for her acting, but she is a delightfully graceful dancer, and as the "Spirit of the Wine" made one of the few hits of the unlucky "Whirl of the Town" when the ancient Casino musical comedy was given in London last year. She is now playing the heroine in Capt. Basil Hood's "Sweet and Twenty," which is repeating in the provinces the success it scored in London. The accompanying new photograph of her is published here for the first time.

* * *

Beerbohm Tree's sudden decision to produce Michael Morton's adaptation of Tolstoy's "Resurrection" at His Majesty's means that Shakespeare lovers will have to wait some time for the revival of "Richard III.," with which Tree at first intended to follow "The Eternal City." The American adapter of the Tolstoy novel has been obliged to make some changes in his original manuscript to meet the objections of the ever-vigilant British censor, but even with these revisions the manager of His Majesty's feels that the story of Tolstoy's hero and heroine is pretty strong meat. With refreshing consideration for the confusion of the "young person" Tree will announce the play as one "for grown-up people only."

* * *

After all, Robert Taber will not appear as Iago in Forbes Robertson's coming revival of "Othello." The Shakespeare play is to be staged on December 15, instead of early in January, as was intended at first, and Beerbohm Tree, to whom Taber is under contract, doesn't want him to leave "The Eternal City" so soon.

Herbert Waring, who has been with Mrs. Patrick Campbell in the United States, will appear with the Robertsons in Taber's stead.

* * *

An adaptation of Kingsley's "Water Babies," made by Rutland Barrington, one of the original Savoy cast in the Gilbert and Sullivan days, promises to be about the most interesting of the many children's plays to be given this Christmas.

MABEL LOVE,
One of England's beautiful stage favorites.

Fables for the Elite: By Dorothy Dix.

THE FABLE OF THE CHAMPION BORE

ONCE upon a time there was an Enlightened and Progressive Country in which it was decided to Exterminate all the Bores, so that Life might be worth living for the Balance of the Animals. Thereupon each Community rounded up those who made it Most Tired, and the Elephant was appointed to Umpire the Proceedings and decide on who to Bar Out.

The first to be brought before the Special Court was a long Haired Lion, who was dragged before the Bar of Justice by his Frazzled out Neighbors.

"Your Honor," they cried with one Voice, "surely this is the Champion Bore of the Talfest, for he has Written a Book, and he goes about asking every one if they have Seen It. Nor is this his Worst Offense, for he Reads from his Works at Social Functions, and holds you up while he recites the Nice things his Press Agent says about him. We hold that we have Trouble enough without the Personal Acquaintance of a Creature who writes things, and we pray you to sock it to him good and hard."

"Yours is indeed a sad, sad story," replied the Elephant, "and without doubt much Public Suffering would be avoided if Authors were locked up in solitary Confinement with a Megaphone into which they could blow off Hot Air about their Successes. However, before I decide on a Punishment fitting the Crime, I desire to investigate other Cases of Affliction."

With that a Mob of Angry Animals hustled a Pious looking Lynx, who was attired in a long black coat and a string tie, to the front.

"We do not desire to Trespass upon the Valuable Time of this court," they said, "but we have here a Standing Outrage that needs abating. This Creature is a Reformed Drunkard and Gambler, and we are dead sore at having to listen to him spiel about how wicked he used to be.

"We do not care a Whoop whether he drank Apollinaris, or Gin Fizzes, nor do we take any real Heart Interest in his Particular brand of Bat, for we prefer to have our Jags at first hand, if we load up at all. We doped out sympathy to him in the beginning, but we have heard the Sobby Part until it has got us going and made us Woozy."

"Alas!" replied the Elephant, "You can sometimes choke up the Sinful, but the Truly Good feel that they have a Cinch to talk on Forever. However, it is sure that the World would be a Cheerfuller Place if there were no Noble Examples, and Awful Warnings in it. Next!"

At this a large and Prosperous looking Bear was pushed into the Lime Light.

"Have pity on us," cried his accusers; "for we are Doomed to live with this Creature, who is no Common Borer, but a Fourteen Inch Auger. He claims that he is Self Made, and he spends his Time admiring the Architecture, and throwing Bouquets at the Builder.

"We have to listen to him reel off strings of Talk about his Early Youth when he went Barefooted and had No Advantages of Education, and ate at the Pie Joint, until it has gotten on our ears. Besides, when we try to touch him for a loan he hands out a chapter of reminiscences about how he got Rich by living on Ten cents a week, that makes us very Weary."

"As a Bore the Creature who made himself and worships his Creator is, indeed, the real bill of lading," murmured the Elephant, "but who comes next on the Program?"

"This," replied a number of Animals. "Here is the One who Knows It All, and who takes the Floor and Keeps it while he tells us how he could Run the Country, prevent Panics in Wall Street, Settle Coal Strike, and Administer Affairs in the Philippines. He could also conduct our own Affairs much better than we do, although he has not been able to manage his own so as to keep out of the Poorhouse."

"I have met him," sighed the Elephant, "and he is the Gold Fringe as a promoter of ennui."

A motherly old Cow, with her horns adorned with anti-badges, was then brought forward.

"Ha," cried the Elephant, "I know you, and I take to the tall timber when I see you coming. Kindly step up into the first Row of Those we could do Without, with your little Bunch of Resolutions for suppressing everything you do not want to do yourself, and your Continuous Performance Moral Talking Machine."

Following Mrs. Cow were various delegations each with what they believed to be the greatest Bore on Earth. One Put forward the claims of the Donkey who Tries to be Witty, another the Tiger who once played on the 'Varsity Eleven, another the Jackal who Tells the Same story. Finally, however, a crowd was seen in the back part of the hall struggling with a Goat that they were bringing in.

"Who is that?" demanded the Elephant.

"Your Honor," was the reply, "He is the Father of an Infant Wonder, and he goes about repeating the Smart Speeches of his Offspring."

"Say no more," cried the Elephant, growing pale with apprehension lest the prisoner should get loose, "to the block with him, for the only way to Gag a Fond Parent, and stop him, is to Kill him."

Moral: This Fable teaches what Life might be without our Tiresome Friends.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

THE FABLE OF THE TWO FROGS

ONCE upon a Time there were Two Frogs, one of whom was a Glad Eyed Youth who gave Trouble the Merry Ha-ha, while the other one had a chronic Grouch on him, and always looked as if something had disagreed with his Digestion.

"I do not see," said he of the Sad Gazelle Gaze, "why you go about with a Hectic Flush and a Cheesty air, when we have had the misfortune to be born into this Miserable Mud Puddle of a World, where Fate is always waiting to Stick the Hooks into you just as you begin to Fat yourself on the Back and think you are Well Off."

"It May be," replied the other Frog, "but I have Dined, and I am not screaming as long as I have an Appetite that will take me through the entire Menu from Soup to Nuts."

"Ha," cried the Melancholy Frog, "the more you eat the greater be Danger from the Deadly Microbe. Do you not know you are side stepping chances on the Morgue every time you partake of Typhoid Oysters, Embalmed Ribs of Beef and Tin Poisoned Canned Vegetables?"

"I have shredded 'em down pretty often," replied the Cheerful Frog, "and I am still here, but besides a full Stomach I have a full Pocketbook, for I have been up against the Game god and hard, and the things I did to the others were a Piety."

"Luck never Lasts" observed the Pessimistic Frog, "and I apprehend that he next time you sit in you will get it in the Neck, and will have to borrow Car Fare to get Home."

"But why," persisted the Cheerful Frog, "should I put up the Merry Moan while I am Young and Strong?"

"They are the ones whodie first," returned the Pessimistic Frog as he turned on the Brine.

"Another reason why I an full of Hot Air," went on the Optimistic Frog, "is because I have a sweetheart who, is, indeed, a Lallapaloosa, with large, beautiful Orbs, a Willowy Figure, a Peroxide Poppadour and a Disposition so sweet that Butter will no melt in her Mouth."

"Alas," replied the Pessimistic Frog, "I do not wish to discourage you, but Time will change all that. She will grow fat and Bald, while Marriage changes even a Dumb Female into a Continuous Performance Lecturer."

Now, although the Two Frogs looked at things through different Colored Glasses, they were good Friends, and it chanced that one evening when they were taking a stroll they wandered near a Dairy where they had the misfortune to fall into a bucket of Milk that a Maid had carelessly left on the Ground. This greatly frightened them both, for they were in a dangerous plight, and as soon as they came to the surface the Pessimistic Frog began moaning his Fate:

"Woe is me," he cried, "for I see my finish, and perceive that it is me to the other World by the water Route. No one will save me, I know, for Bad Luck was always headed my way, and I shall be left to Drown. How do you feel, my poor friend, for I perceive that we have gotten Excursion Tickets across the Divide, and will go together?"

"Not on your Life, Nixie, not me," replied the other Frog, as he began kicking against the sides of the Bucket. I have no intention whatever of hiking out for any other place, for I am having too much Fun in this old world. Besides, any one can keep his head above water as long as he is on Dry Land, but it takes a Creature with Sand in his Craw to toe up above Tide Mark when he is being swamped.

"Personally, I also object to being Drowned because you look so Messy and make such a Poor show at the Funeral. So it's me for the Champion Long Distance Swim until some good Samaritan comes along and throws me a life line. I am not billed by the Milky Way, so if you are taking that Route, ta-ta."

With that the Optimistic Frog struck out with all four feet, and so strenuous were his efforts that when the Dairy Maid appeared next morning she found that he had churned the Milk, and was occupying a Position of Safety on a Pat of Butter where he had organized a Milk Trust.

But the Pessimistic Frog, who had thrown up his Hands as soon as he saw Danger, was a Dead One.

Moral: This Fable teaches that Hope is a man's best Capital.

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DEAD MAN FIGURED IN AWFUL DISASTER

Conductor Henn's Death Awakens Memories of Terrible Ashtabula Wreck in '76.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ASHTABULA, O., Dec. 13.—There died recently in the city of Buffalo the conductor of the train which was wrecked on the memorable night of the famous Ashtabula disaster in 1876. It was in this wreck that the sweet gospel singer, P. P. Bliss, and his wife lost their lives. By the failing of the high bridge, east of the Ashtabula depot, just as the train was upon it, 92 persons were killed and 64 injured. One engine crossed safely. The second locomotive, two baggage, two express, two passenger cars and three sleepers went down into the chasm.

Conductor Henn was taken from the smoking car just as it was burning. He lay near the stove with two dead bodies on top of him. The heat from the stove had melted the metal buttons upon his coat. When he regained consciousness he gave instructions to rescue the passengers, but his injuries and the shock soon caused him again to lapse into unconsciousness. He never fully recovered from his injuries, though he worked for the railroad for some 10 years afterward, part of that time as conductor.

BARNHART HENN.

Mr. Henn, who was born in Westfield, N. Y., 60 years ago, began railroading early in life. For 28 years he was connected with the Lake Shore railroad, most of that time as a passenger conductor. He was conductor of the fast mail when that train was composed altogether of white cars. In the latter part of the 70s he was conductor of the train which hauled the Westfield company of volunteers to Buffalo during the railroad riots of that city. This train, it will be remembered, was held up while en route to Buffalo, soldiers were wounded and not a few rioters were killed.

THE BUILDING OF A PANTOMIME

BY CHARLES M BREGG

THE ROSE BALLET

IN THE PAINT SHOP

AN ELECTRIC CORNER

BUSY SCENE BUILDERS

A PARISIAN BALLET DANCE

A FOREST NOOK.

BUILDING SCENE MODELS

PAINTING A WOODLAND SCENE

There is not a theater in America exclusively devoted to pantomime, a form of entertainment that has been in vogue in London for the past 50 years. Several of the leading theaters there put on what is termed Christmas pantomimes every year, the productions continuing often from Christmas week until Easter week. Probably Drury Lane enjoys more fame for its elaborate pantomime than any of the other theaters in England. From this latter institution was sent the first real English pantomime this country has yet seen.

For this reason, and because the mysteries of pantomime building possess so much of vital and vivid interest, I recently made a journey through the vast work of building a pantomime and gathered some views that will help a little in forming an idea of how the task is performed.

We have recently had a view of the Drury Lane spectacle, but theatrical people everywhere are interested in the effort being made at the Grand opera house in this city to install this pleasing form of entertainment as a permanent attraction each year in Pittsburgh. With a combination house, such an experiment, involving a very considerable risk, would not be possible, but in a stock house, where the theater relies on its own resources for plays, it is well worth a trial.

A Great Training School.

A pantomimist, or the pierrot, as he is called abroad, is trained as carefully as an actor. In fact, many well-known European players were first schooled in the pantomime and that is why European actors' play of features and gestures surpass the American. Ellen Terry was a famous Columbine in one of the pantomimes in England years ago and Madge Kendall, in her early days, played a fairy queen at the Drury Lane.

I found that the idea at the Grand combines comedy and music with the pantomime, which is built more in accordance with American ideas than the regulation English affair, notwithstanding the fact that John Bull builds his pantomime around Humpty Dumpty. The English pantomime is a very elaborate scenic production, and there is never deterioration in its quality. The late Sir Augustus Harris thought nothing of expending $200,000 on a pantomime before the rise of the curtain. These pantomimes abroad employ great numbers of people; from 300 to 500 in each pantomime. Families in England are brought up in the pantomime business and the same condition exists in Germany, France and Italy. The English clown is a circus comedian, and the Harlequinade in his home, and that is the feature in which the clown, the Harlequin, Columbine, the Policeman and other familiar characters appear. The main story is developed through magnificent scenes, with tricks and specialty performances interspersed. It is a pictorial, musical, lyric, dramatic, saltatorial spectacular, allegorical display.

In France and Italy the most serious views are taken of the pantomime, and particular stress is laid on the ballet. The famous Fanny Elisler danced in many of the pantomimes in these countries.

Real Fairies of the Play.

One of the charms of these fairy spectacles is the great number of graceful little girls engaged in them. Anyone passing the stage door of the Grand in Fifth avenue any morning during the past week could hardly have failed to notice the crowds of children going in the stage entrance. With their little bundles under their arms, or swung by straps, and their eager faces, they are a pretty sight. With stage children all is sparkle and animation. They love the work, and even the discipline. The dross of "behind the scenes" still is true gold to them.

Children, especially girls, show great aptitude for stage work, and throw themselves heart and soul into rehearsal. Even long before the costume rehearsal, they feel as if they were fairies, fireflies, etc., or any other thing they are told they are.

"You are in the heart of a great forest," says Stage Director Huffman, indicating a circle of chairs, "and you are fireflies." The children wave their arms like imaginary wings.

"We are at the entrance of a grotto." He points to the upright piano, where a "long distance" rehearsal pianist sits chewing gum at the frayed-out stogie and ready to "play the lyories." Straightway they "see things" beyond that piano and tiptoe and flit about like little fairies. Children—fairies of the household, fairies of the stage!

A Lull in Rehearsal.

A break in rehearsal. Some of them gather round the stage director and ply him with questions. When will the costumes be ready? When can they try them on? What will they look like? Others sit about on chairs and prattle. Some have sisters or favorites among the chorus girls, and run over to them and climb upon their laps.

The ballet master, Arnold Kiralfy, raps with a rattan on the back of a chair. The little rest is over. Instantly the girls are on their feet. A rapid fire of orders: "Chassez!" "Pirouette!" "Balance!" "Pas de Basque!" "Waltz!" "Coda pirouette!" The slippered little feet twinkle as the children quickly obey each order.

And so the preparation for the production of the pantomime goes on—chorus girls and men, supers, principals, dancers, women and children—with the stage manager wishing that everyone in the company were as obedient and quick as the sweet little children.

The average theater-goer, watching the marvelous gyrations of the ballet dancer in the pantomime, or, as she is sometimes called, premiere danseuse assoluta, is probably interested only in the dynamics of the dance, and only a few stop a wonder whether there is any physical inconvenience in performing the said gyrations. It may be said without hesitation that there is. In fact, the education of a ballet dancer is a series of sufferings, which in reality never stop, and which do not become to any extent innocuous through constant practice.

Even those who have been dancing for 10 or 15 years are able to seek relief only in constant motion, for if they cease for one moment to sustain some pose, it is likely to cause acute anguish. This is particularly noticeable when the dancers pose for the camera.

Salaries of Ballerinas.

Ballet dancing, after all, is but a series of galvanic, one might almost say, cataleptic, movements, succeeding one another so rapidly as to form a species of kinetoscopic pictures. However, the emoluments from ballet dancing are so gratifying that the pain and penalties are gone through cheerfully by pupils, and even young children in normal conditions of health will refrain from uttering any complaint or protest. A ballet dancer may receive a weekly salary of anywhere from $60 to $100, and when it is considered that the work lasts only 10 or 10 minutes in a performance, the payment seems very generous.

In mitigation, it may be said that the training of a ballet dancer commences at a very early age, when the limbs are subtle and more capable of being trained for unusual attitudes than they would be in later years, when the muscles become hardened and a strain upon them results in greater suffering. Probably one of the most difficult positions to sustain for any length of time is where the head is thrown back and the body is supported on one foot. There is a strain all along the foot on the ground and on the abdominal muscles. This position cannot be kept up, save for a very few minutes.

Some people do not admire ballet dancing at all. They appreciate the difficulties of this form of amusement, but dancing on toes does not interest them. Indeed, we have heard it said that the movements are actually repulsive to many. Fortunately for the cult, there are not many who have this extreme view, for the art which Taglioni made supreme long since would have been relegated to obscurity, instead of being, as it is now, a brilliant item in the pantomime production.

HORSE OF FUTURE WILL WEAR STRIPES

The Zebra Is Immune Against the Tsetse Plague and Other Diseases That Carry Of Horses in the Tropics.

By BARON FALZ-FEIN.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—The dread horse pest, "tsetse," that cost England 20,000 animals in the late Boer war, and is the most serious drawback to warfare in semi-tropical and tropical countries—not to forget the Philippines—may be unconquerable, but Russia is about to give the world a new domesticanimal for use in war and peace—the zebra and cross-breds between zebra and diferent specimens of horses.

Experiments with the zebra have been going on for some years at Ascania Nova, in the South-Russian steppe, from where your correspondent has just returned. The director of this first and only stud-farm is Baron Falz-Fein, the African explorer, who began business on a small scale with a single pair of "tiger-horses" which he brought with him from German-Southwest Africa. The baron consented to tell his own story to the readers of The Gazette. Says he:

The Horse of the Future.

The sad experiences of foreign nations with imported and native horses and other cattle in tropical and semi-tropical countries led me to think that our domestic animals for mounts, draught purposes and food are no longer what they ought to be. As culture and environment have loaded civilized man with all sorts of diseases the savage knows not—headache, nervousness, biliousness, parasis, etc.—so our horses and beef are amenable to a thousand ills, doubtless due to long association with man, condition of the soil and fodder. The rinder pest has decimated the cattle of Russia; it threatened at one time to wipe out that of England; the same disease impoverished the farmers of Africa as far as the dark continent is under European sway. And for this, as for the foot and mouth disease, there is no cure, save kill and bury. The United States government is doing this at present with the live stock of the New England states.

And kill and bury—Prof. Koch notwithstanding—is the only cure Great Britain and Germany have so far discovered for the tsetse plague, which in the late war killed 50 times more English horses than Boer bullets, fatigue and general disease.

These considerations gave me the idea for the zebra stud farm. Long continued experiments in Africa had convinced me that the tiger-horse is not subject to tsetse, or in fact to any of the innumerable diseases to which our horse is heir—in a recent encyclopedia I find no less than 62 mentioned. I also knew that the stories about the zebra's utter unfitness for domestication were untrue; finally, I found that, once trained, he is a good worker. Why not reclaim him, then, from the wilderness and make him work for his living?

With that end in view I laid out the animal farm Ascania Nova, where wild animals have almost as much liberty as at their home, with that difference, however, that gradually, very gradually, they are accustomed to the society of man and to his civilizing and domineering influence.

Ascania Nova contains 8,000 acres of fenced-in ground, mostly steppe. I grow here, besides zebras, ostriches, antelopes and Mongolian wild horses. All these animals roam about at will—with certain restrictions, of course, but there are no special ostrich parks, or "antelope kraals" or horse meadows. As in God's free nature, the animals mix, but there is little or no friction. Indeed, the zebras and antelopes are fast friends.

I brought with me from Africa a pair of zebras of the kind that is known after its discoverer as Burchell's zebra. They are natives of German Southwest Africa, and belong to the species the Boers call quagga, a stout animal, standing on the average about 13½ to 14 hands high. I selected the species because it is a plain-dwelling animal, the typical representative of the striped group, and commonly found associating with ostriches and antelopes.

Today the mare I brought over from Africa goes in harness with a Mongol pony, and is as gentle as a lamb. So are two of her offsprings, a male and a female.

I ride the stallion frequently and while it is not quite safe to stand in front of him, or behind, he is entirely tractable under the saddle.

Ostriches I intended breeding alongside the zebra, and antelopes were added to my menagerie for experimental purposes. This animal, you must know, is easily subject to rinder-pest and kindred diseases.

Immune Against Tsetse.

Shortly after the close of the Boer war I received six more zebras from German Africa, which, on the way hither, passed through a thousand or more miles of territory infected by the tsetse plague. They were transported through the British dominions, including Transvaal, at the time when the plague was at its height, and as it can hardly be expected that the Uganda railway shipped them in new cars, it may be assumed that they traveled in some that, at one time or another, harbored victims of the plague.

Still the animals arrived in first-class health and the blood of each has been sampled since, only to reveal the fact that the mysterious tsetse bacillus did not enter into either of the zebras. This is most important and leads me to believe that the zebra is destined for the draught animal and war-horse of the future in tropical countries at least. In fact, the zebra seems to be exactly the animal needed in those parts, no other specimen of the genus horse fills the bill.

As soon as another transport of zebras arrives I shall test the matter, which is easy enough. If, after frequent inoculation with the tsetse poison, the zebra fails to develop the disease, he is immune once and for all times.

Cross Breeds Take Disease.

I will state beforehand that the zebroid, i.e., the offspring of the male zebra and a she ass, or horse mare, takes the disease as easily as our domestic horse. Nothing will do, then, but to breed zebras intended for tropical countries without any admixture of foreign blood, while for ordinary purposes, zebroids will be most acceptable.

Let me add that I have succeeded in interesting, besides my own government, that of Great Britain and Germany in my experiments. King Edward has announced his determination to give the zebra a trial, and has now two beautiful animals in his possession, while the German Kaiser is breeding them on the spot, in his African territory.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

HENNING

A WEEKLY REVIEW

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Some Recent Books

"GLENGARRY SCHOOL DAYS." By Ralph Connor. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

THERE blows through all of Ralph Connor's tales the balsam-laden breath of the northern forests, and his men are like the gnarled tree giants of the Canadian wilds. Fragrance and moral health are in this atmosphere, and under the rugged exterior of those homely folk beat hearts of oak. This time he shows us the making of such men. The characters that were grown up in "The Man From Glengarry" are boys in this book, which tells, in a series of loosely connected chapters, of their trials and triumphs, their temptations and victories, their work and play, their sorrows and joys.

Ranald Macdonald and Hughie Murray and Tom Finch—what times they had in the school room, where Archibald Munro presided, in the woods where Nature was teacher and playmate. The initial chapters, telling about the Spelling Match and the "Deepole," where Hughie was nearly drowned, bubble over with healthy humor. In the chapter on the Examination the first note of pathos is struck, as Archibald Munro bids good-by to the school. Another master comes, domineering and brutal; the happy school-days are at an end. Arbitrary rules are met with dogged defiance, until one day stolid Tom Finch rose in revolt and the school with him. The master was bound, and only the minister's timely appearance ended the riot.

Then came the days of "gurl" teachers, and the rise of "Foxy." This young Canadian Napoleon of finance is sketched with satirical strokes that reveal Ralph Connor's gifts in a new phase, as the chapter opening with the opinions of Mr. and Mrs. Bushy shows what he might do in the animal story.

But the rise of "Foxy" brings a moral tragedy in its wake. How Hughie became the young Napoleon's partner, and what this partnership led to, is told with wonderful insight into boy character. There is just a suspicion of preachiness in the account of Hughie's Emancipation, but as "Ralph Conner" is the pastor of a church in Winnipeg, we must not demur if he preaches at us just a wee bit.

But the quiet lives of such women as Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Finch speak louder than many sermons. Truly, a moral influence radiates from this book. It is Emerson speaking with the voice of Louisa Alcott. Boys and girls, especially boys, will read it with pleasure, but most of all men and women will do well to learn its lessons of boy nature.

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THE HERO MAID OF ORLEANS.

"JEANNE D'ARC." By T. Douglas Murray. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co.

The maid of Domremy who rose to deliver France, and whom ingratitude then delivered unto death and obloquy, was rehabilitated 24 years afterward, when Pope Calixtus, in 1455, ordered a new trial of her case. From the lips of her kinsfolk and neighbors, from the lips of warriors and nobles and churchmen who had beheld her wondrous deeds, poured a flood of testimony as to her purity and piety and patriotism. This testimony, forming a complete story of her life, was translated from the old Latin archives into French half a century or more ago, but appears now for the first time in English. It is a strangely thrilling narrative—the story of the 18-year-old girl whom Gen. Dragamiroff compared with the great Napoleon. Aside from Carlyle's panegyric, there is no other book about the warrior-virgin so full of high heroic interest and epic ring as this testimony at her trial.

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OUR MERCHANT MARINE PROBLEM.

"AMERICAN NAVIGATION." By William W. Bates. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $3.50.

A life-long student of the shipping question, writing of American navigation, its rise and its decline, with the cause and the cure of that decline, should have the ears of the entire nation, for the merchant marine problem vitally affects every interest in the union and hence every individual.

Mr. Bates examines into our early shipping policy, prior to the peace of 1815, and traces the subsequent system of gradual crafty aggression by which England has annexed our merchant marine. He shows the enormous evils and the deep humiliation this entails—the burden of debt and dependence. Then he shows how we may regain our own, not by subsidies and gifts, artificial stimulants, but by a system of tariffs and rebates that shall secure to American bottoms the preference in carrying American products.

It is a thoughtful and suggestive discussion of the question, and deserves careful reading by every patriotic student of our country's needs.

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LOTI IN CHINA.

"THE LAST DAYS OF PEKIN." By Pierre Loti. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The author of "An Iceland Fisherman" was on one of the French men-of-war sent to China during the Boxer troubles. This book, translated by Myrta L. Jones, is a collection of the letters he wrote to the Figaro.

France has not had such a word painter as Lieut. Viaud since Theophile Gautier. Like Gautier he is at his best in an oriental milieu, when he can dip his pen into the gorgeous hues of the east and with barbaric pearl and gold adorn his pages.

Though the letters are discursive and some dull detail might have been cut out, every admirer of Loti's art will read them. They will be admired as impressionist pictures of "dying splendor, gold, dust, cold, twilight, ruins, silence." But they are not ever-living literature like the "Romance of a Spahi" or the "Book of Pity and of Death."

* * *

THE MAKING OF MORE AMERICANS.

"THE BATTLE WITH THE SLUM." By Jacob A. Riis. New York: The Macmillan Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $2.

In this sequel to "How the Other Half Lives," Mr Riis tell us "how far we have come and how." He admits that it is slow work, but he is enthusiastic over the victories already achieved. "Be it ever so slow, the battle has got to be fought and fought out. For it is one thing or the other; either we wipe out the slum or it wipes out us." As a New York police reporter, he has seen all the horrors of degradation and crime in that Tammany-ridden city; as a humane and courageous man, like the hero of a Volsung saga, he has attacked the dragon in his lair and helped to make it uncomfortable, if he has not driven the monster out. For graphic pictures of slum misery and instructive details of the work done to ameliorate it, Mr. Riis' book stands beside Miss Jane Addam's recent work as an invaluable contribution to practical sociology.

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BHOSH, JABBERJEE & PILJOSH.

"A BAYARD FROM BENGAL." By F. Anstey. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co.

The latest effusion of the whimsical and ingenious humorist who wrote "Vice Versa" is described on the title page as "Being Some Account of the Magnificent and Spanking Career of Chunder Bindabun Bhosh, by Hurry Bungsho Jabberjee, to which is appended the parables and proverbs of Piljosh. It is a piece of fantastic extravaganza full of cleverness and smiles.

* * *

A GIFT BOOK OF THE DRAMA.

"PLAYERS AND PLAYS OF THE LAST QUARTER CENTURY." By Lewis C. Strang. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Two volumes.

Mr. Strang's two volumes are a valuable contribution to the history of the American stage—not mere gossip about the color of the players' cravats or their gastronomic preferences. There are critical estimates of such artists as Forrest, Cushman, Murdoch, Davenport, Booth, Barrett, McCullough, Warren, Florence, the elder Sothern and the elder Hackett; then those still with us are discussed, among them Jefferson, Mansfield, Goodwin, Sothern, Miss Marlowe, Miss Morris, Mrs. Fiske and Miss Crosman. These names give but an inkling of the scope of Mr. Strang's work. It is readable and reliable theatrical history and sound, though not profound, dramatic criticism, attractively illustrated with many pictures, putting it into the class of holiday gift books.

* * *

AN ARTIST ROMANCE.

"EDGES." By Alice Woods. Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Co. Price, $1.50.

The hero of "Edges," is an artist who has taken a dislike to his kind, and has retired to a cabin on the seashore, where he lives a hermit life with his brushes and his books. The heroine is a red-haired girl in a green skirt, also an artist, who scrapes an acquaintance. Naturally the hermit and the unconventional young woman become deeply interested in each other. Just as things promise to get exciting, the heroine goes to Paris to pursue her art studies. For a while the hermit keeps on his lonesome way, and the girl writes him letters on art and Parisian scenes; then he follows her to Paris, declares his love, and wins her. The book is clever and unconventional, but not altogether convincing.

* * *

A NOVEL GRAY IN GRAY.

"THE SUCCESS OF MARK WYNGATE." By Una L. Silberrad. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The man who in his race toward a great goal never learned how to love—the woman who loves him and sacrifices her life that he may attain success—these are the central figures in a grimly realistic story, relieved by flashes of humor, but mostly gray in gray. Mary Wyngate's ambition and Judith Loring's devotion have nothing Quixotic or sentimental about them; in fact, the book will disappoint the seeker after love interest and sensational plots. But there is a human quality in the novel that atones even for such grammatical monstrosities as "she wondered who he could want."

* * *

A NEW ENGLAND FARM NOVEL.

"CONCERNING POLLY AND SOME OTHERS." By Helen M. Winslow. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.50.

Miss Winslow, widely known as the editor of the "Club Woman," has written a most entertaining home and character novel. It tells the story of a life taken in early youth from the squalid tenement district of Boston to be brought to noble womanhood by a typical New England family whose souls are as clean as the breezes of the Green mountains, amid which the "old brown farmhouse" stands. Miss Winslow writes in the vein of those two premier delineators of New England character, Mary E. Wilkins and Sarah Orne Jewett.

* * *

STORY OF A MILL TOWN.

"THE TASKMASTER." By George Kibbe Turner. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Price, $1.50.

The second volume in McClure, Phillips & Co.'s "First Novel Series" is by a man known as a clever writer of short stories. The story revolves about the power exercised by the greatest mill owner of a city. His power is almost feudal in its completeness, controlling not only labor, but social and political matters. The hero is a young lawyer who starts out to reform the world, develops into a very satisfactory sort of character, and ends up as a mill owner himself. The heroine, of course, is the great mill owner's daughter. There is a wealth of material in the book. In one way it is a capital and labor sermon.

Marion Crawford's New Roman Romance

MR. Crawford had a splendid chance in "Cecilia" to show his versatility by writing a dull book for once, but he has missed the chance. The scene is laid in Rome. What room for archaeological excursions, but we don't get more than a few details about the temple of Vesta. The plot revolves about reincarnation and telepathy. What opportunities for psychical research and esoteric lore, but he has avoided them all and concerned himself only with the story.

To tell a story is quite enough to tax the skill of any romancer; he should not endeavor to teach a lesson or preach a sermon. Fancy a painter painting a problem picture, or a sculptor chiseling a temperance statue. Truth and beauty are the all-sufficient ideals of all the other arts, in literature alone we must have botched books with morals tucked away between the lines.

Mr. Crawford has never been guilty of this treason, except perhaps when he tackled the divorce evil in "A Rose of Yesterday." His romances are romance pure and simple, not mongrel psychology and homiletics. The nearest approach to anything like a "tendency" that I have found in "Cecilia" is a note of the fact that the Romans lunch at half-past twelve. He adds:

> They do not begin the day between eight and nine in the morning with ham and eggs, omelets and bacon, beefsteak and onions, fried liver, cold joints, tongue, cold ham and pickles, hot cakes, cold cakes, hot bread, cold bread, butter, jam, honey, fruit of all kinds in season, tea, coffee, chocolate, and a tendency to complain that they have not had enough, which is the unchangeable custom of the conquering races, as everybody knows.

For a moment I feared that Mr. Crawford had joined the propaganda of Dr. Dewey; then it looked like the growl of a dyspeptic—but perhaps it's only the Italian Mr. Crawford gently chiding the American Mr. Crawford.

There is much of Nietzsche in the book too, which implies that it is a tale of modern Rome. If there were any lingering doubt of its modernity, this doubt would be dispelled by references to Sarah Bernhardt's Hamlet, whom Mr. Crawford seemingly considers the ideal Dane, coupling him with Salvini's Othello and Irving's Louis XI.

Though tale of modern Rome, we catch occasional glimpses of ancient Rome as visions in the dreams of Cecilia Palladio and Lamberto Lamberti. Cecilia, it seems, was a Vestal long centuries ago, while Lamberto was a Roman soldier who loved her. For a Vestal to love was sin, and so in her dreams, when Cecilia's lover was about to kiss her, she fled from him—and awoke. Lamberto had similar dreams, seeing and talking with Cecilia in visions.

To meet your affinity in dreams should make the course of love smooth and easy, it would seem, but not so in Cecilia's case. She is an heiress and a marriage with Guido d'Este, the son of a dethroned king, has been planned by Cecilia's mother and Guido's aunt. This aunt is the "villainess" of the story; she has given Guido money to speculate for her, but has been astute enough to get his receipts, and when her money was lost hopes to recoup herself through his marriage.

Guido and Cecilia joco[illegible] enter into a compact to fool their fond relatives by pretending to humor them. But presently Guido is downright in love, and presently Cecilia imagines that she is also in love with him. He proposes and she accepts him.

Then she begins to battle with her visions. She does not think it proper to meet Guido's friend in her dreams, when she is engaged to marry Guido. In vain, the trance state returns despite all her efforts to escape it, and at last she realizes that the modern ego of her ancient Roman lover is the only man to whom her heart belong—she cannot love Guido.

As Guido has a touch of influenza she sends him a letter breaking the engagement and confessing that she loves another man. Guido sends his friend—the other man—to get an explanation of her strange conduct. Lamberto goes, like John Alden, to plead his friend's cause, though he loves Cecilia himself. His heart is filled with wrath against the "other man," unconscious that he is himself the guilty one.

Finally, after Guido has come near dying of brain fever, all the tangles are straightened out and Cecilia weds Lamberto. Whether Guido acted as best man we are not told—but it is quite likely, as his furious infatuation is easily cured in the last chapter, almost as easily as Cecilia had given him his congee.

Perhaps it is expecting too much of a heroine who is only 18, though she has "followed a course of lectures on philosophy at the Sorbonne and read Nietzsche with a man who had known him," to accuse Cecilia of inconsistency. Yet her Vestal vow, by which she deemed herself bound in her dream life, melts rather quickly when the right man comes. Perhaps Mr. Crawford only wished to show the stuff that Vestal vows are made of.

Cecilia is something of a prig too, one must confess, and one rather agrees with her mother, whose "veracity would have amounted to a disease of the mind if she had possessed any" mind, when that complaisant relative delivers her opinion on one occasion:

"Act," said Cecilia, "so that the reason for your actions may be considered a universal law."

"That is nonsense!" cried the countess.

"No," replied Cecilia unmoved, "it is Kant's Categorical Imperative."

"It makes no difference," retorted her mother. "It is nonsense."

But at other times the womanly instinct is strong in Cecilia, and near the end of the book, when one woman says something derogatory to Lamberto, "she would have gladly killed the lady with a hat pin."

Guido is a milksoppish sort of creature who never arouses much sympathy in the reader, and forfeits that little toward the close of the book. The Damon-and-Pythias bond of friendship between him and Lambreto seems to have been formed for the convenience of the romancer, not from any innate affinity.

The "extremely authentic" Princess Anatolie finally, and her spirit medium Monsieur Leroy, are a rather ineffectual brace of villains. There is a chapter which leads the reader to expect that spiritualism will play a large role in the romance, but it is it false lead.

Setting aside these trivial defects in characterization and this little lapse in the plot, this novel, withal somewhat reminiscent of "Taquisara," must be put down as among the most delightful Mr. Crawford has written. He knows every trick of the story-teller's trade; he has a style as lucid as Levantine skies. The crude plots and clumsy phraseology of the amateur novelist find him at their furthest remove. He is an artist, a born story-teller and colorist, imaginative and dramatic, virile and vivid. None can surpass him in his handling of the supernatural—"Mr. Isaacs," "Greifenstein" and "The Witch of Prague" have been beaten only by Stevenson. Altogether "Cecilia" is one of the most readable novels of the belated season.

"CECILIA." By F. Marion Crawford. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

MEMORIES OF VAILIMA

Robert Louis Stevenson.

A new Vailima book, which lovers of Robert Louis Stevenson will welcome, has just come from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons. In it Mrs. Isobel Strong and Lloyd Osbourne, Stevenson's step-children, have brought together their recollections of life in that famous Samoan home, and elsewhere on the island. Their descriptions, anecdotes and pictures of the world-known household are attractively intimate, and add to the knowledge of a personality which each new revelation only makes more likable. The pictures are from photographs made generally by the brother and sister themselves; and the book contains a chapter on Mrs. Strong's charming little Samoan protege, and on Samoan songs. There is also a hitherto unpublished poem by Stevenson.

New Books FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

There are the good old standard books for boys and girls—Plutarch and Aesop, "Robinson Crusoe" and "Treasure Island," "Little Women" and "Alice in Wonderland." They cannot easily be beaten, they are seldom even equaled; so the parent of the boy or girl that has not read them will have little trouble in selecting literature for the Xmas stocking. But for the parent of the infant prodigy that has outgrown these masterpieces, a bewildering problem is presented. The holiday juveniles number legion, and the choice is difficult indeed. Here are a few of the best that have recently come to the reviewer's table:

"MISS MUFFET'S CHRISTMAS PARTY." By Samuel McChord Crothers. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.00.

"Miss Muffet's Christmas Party" has, in an exaggerated form, all the virtues and all the vices of juvenile books. I read it with intense enjoyment, but I wonder whether any child alive is so well read as to understand its manifold allusions to the literature of childhood. Of course, every child knows Miss Muffet, though they may not know what the tuffet was whereon she sat; but when Miss Muffet invites the Swiss Robinsons, Alice and her Friends from Wonderland, Sinbad the Sailor, and the Forty Thieves, Mowgli and Bagheera, Rollo, Uncle Remus, Grimms' Company, Hans Christian Andersen's heroes, "and many others," we may well wonder whether any child would feel at home in such a large crowd. But it may be added that for well-read children of not too small a growth the book will prove a mine of mirth, while the illustrations are among the very best I have seen this year.

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"LITTLE SAINT SUNSHINE." By Charles Frederic Goss. Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Co. Price, $1.

Mr. Goss has written a charming child's book about a charming child. The Saint is "bewitchingly human," and it seems as natural for her to get into mischief as for a kitten to tangle a ball of yarn. "If you had asked her what one thing there was most of in the whole world, she would have answered, 'Dont's.'"

* * *

"TRUE FAIRY STORIES." By Mary E. Bakewell. New York: The American Book Co. Price, 35 cents.

This little volume of kindergarten stories by a Pittsburgh author was first privately printed about a year ago, and has now been accorded the honor of republication in the Eclectic School Readings of the largest educational publishing house in the country. They are charming stories, charmingly told, about Seed-Babies and Milkweed Fairies and Beavers and Storks and a dozen other things that the little ones will hear about with eagerness.

* * *

"THE STORY OF JOAN OF ARC." By Kate D. Carpenter. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 80 cents.

"Aunt Kate," who is a charming and highly educated young lady, tells on various occasions, including a picnic party, the story of Joan of Arc to Master Harold, aged 11, and to Misses Bessie and Marjorie, aged 10 and 8, respectively, to their intense delight. They look up places on the map and have a fine time while hearing the thrilling story, told in such simple language that they can readily understand it all.

* * *

"IN THE DAYS OF QUEEN ELIZABETH." By Eva March Tappan. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 80 cents.

The story of Queen Elizabeth's early life, leading to her achievements as a monarch and the glories of her age, is of great interest. The illustrations are admirably chosen and give fine reproductions of seven famous paintings dealing with Elizabeth and her times.

* * *

"GIPSY, THE TALKING DOG." By Tudor Jenks. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Co. Price, $1.00.

Mr. Jenks first told us his charming story of Galopoff, the pony that "talked once a month like a serial;" now we are introduced to the pony's friend, "Gypsy." The little dog proves to be as lovable as the pony, and their adventures furnish interest and diversion, not only for young people, but for anyone, no matter what his age.

* * *

"CRUISING ON THE ST. LAWRENCE." By Everett T. Tomlinson. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: Joseph Horner Book Co. Price, $1.20.

Four boys, having completed their sophomore year at college, spend their summer vacation by making acquaintance with the noble St. Lawrence. In a sloop yacht they visit places of historic interest, devoting especial attention to the history of the Indians, their habits and customs.

* * *

"DOUGHNUTS AND DIPLOMAS." By Gabrielle E. Jackson. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Co. Price, $1.

The heroine of this tale studies Latin while baking bread. This dual activity argues her to be a young woman with a plan in view and strength of purpose to overcome all obstacles. As the story progresses, we come to know how the making of "Doughnuts" in New York has been a means to the acquisition of a "Diploma" in Michigan.

* * *

"MADGE: A GIRL IN EARNEST." By S. Jennie Smith. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: Joseph Horner Book Co. Price, $1.

Madge scorns the patronage of an aristocratic relative and takes upon her shoulders the problem of caring for the family. An unusual amount of practical information is presented in an entertaining form.

* * *

"HORTENSE—A DIFFICULT CHILD." By Edna A. Foster. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: Joseph Horner Book Co. Price, 80 cents.

Miss Foster edits the children's page of the Youth's Companion, and this is her first book. The experiences of the well-meaning young lady relative who attempts to train Hortense according to set rules for well-regulated children are very interesting.

* * *

"BOY DONALD AND HIS HERO." By Penn Shirley. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 60 cents.

The scene of this third "Boy Donald" story is laid in California. Boy Donald and his supposed "twin," Julius Fay, go with several of their friends to the country seat Cascade Roses, where they meet with both amusing and thrilling adventures.

* * *

"MARCHING ON NIAGARA." By Edward Stratemeyer. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.

The boy who figured in "With Washington in the West" this time takes an active part in the capture of Fort Niagara, an important link in the chain of successes which decided that England and not France should rule in North America. Col. George Washington is again prominently introduced.

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"THE LITTLE GIRL NEXT DOOR." By Nina Rhoades. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, 80 cents.

A delightful story of friendship between an impulsive little girl in a fine New York home and a little blind girl in an apartment next door. The little girl's determination to cultivate the acquaintance begun out of the window during a rainy day triumphs over the barriers of caste and the little blind girl proves to be in every way a worthy companion.

* * *

"THE YOUNG VOLCANO EXPLORERS." By Edward Stratemeyer. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price $1.

The same boys that were "Lost on the Orinoco" last year, sail from Venezuela to the East Indies this year, stopping at Jamaica, Cuba, Hayti and Porto Rico. They have numerous adventures and then set out for St. Pierre, Martinique, to join the fathers of two of the lads. On approaching the ill-fated island they encounter the effects of the eruption of Mt. Pelee, and two of the boys are left on a raft to shift for themselves.

* * *

"A GIRL OF THIS CENTURY." By Mary G. Darling. Boston: Lee & Shepard. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. Price, $1.

The author of "We Four Girls" has written another book about them, in which Marjorie, the natural leader of the four, enters the society world, while two of her three friends enter that of serious breadwinning. A betrayal of trust so reduces her mother's property that Marjorie feels that she too must be self-supporting, and this experience is bravely met. It is a splendid book for older girls.

* * *

"FOR PREY AND SPOILS." By Fred A. Ober. Philadelphia: Henry Altemus Co. Price, $1.

Here is a capital pirate story of the Spanish main, full of the clash of cutlass and roar of culverins, while over sun-kissed waters flaunts the sable blazon of the "Wolves of the Sea." A sturdy boy is captured, with all on board his uncle's ship and compelled against his will to join the band of freebooters. Adventures come thick and fast to the lad; and enough hair-breadth escapes are woven into the story to satisfy the most exacting of boy readers.

* * *

"DOGTOWN." By Mabel Osgood Wright. New York: The Macmillan Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.50.

The boy or girl who does not delight in animal stories is surely ailing somewhere, and the cure for the affliction is to be found in Mrs. Wright's new book, lavishly illustrated with scores of pictures of the most lovable animal friends—Waddles, Hamlet, Lumberlegs and all the rest of the denizens of Dogtown. Mrs. Wright dedicates her book to all who love dogs and children—and the dedication tells all about the book.

* * *

"WITH WASHINGTON AT VALLEY FORGE." By Bert Foster. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 90 cents.

The hero of this tale is an enthusiastic patriot. He enlists for his country and performs many heroic deeds in the capacity of a courier in the battle of Brandywine and at the Paoli massacre. He rendered great service to Washington's forces at Valley Forge, and participated in all their hardships.

* * *

"THE STORY OF THE FAERIE QUEEN." Edited by Edward Brooks. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, $1.25.

Edmund Spenser's great poem is full of romance that will deeply interest any boy or girl, but it is written in the archaic English of Queen Elizabeth's age and many grownup people read it with some difficulty. Dr. Brooks, well known for similar books on the Iliad, the Odyssey and Aeneid, has converted Spenser's verse into the purest of modern English prose, yet preserving the rich imagery and fertility of conception of the original.

* * *

"A DAUGHTER OF THE FOREST." By Evelyn Raymond. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 90 cents.

The heroine of this story lives with her uncle on an island in the backwoods of Maine, and her exciting adventures, her unique pets, her rescue of her father from unlawful imprisonment form a tale of exceptional interest.

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"A COLONIAL MAID OF OLD VIRGINIA." By Lucy Foster Madison. Philadelphia: The Penn Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 90 cents.

The heroine, an adopted niece of a wealthy Virginia planter, at an early age evinces a strong love for the cause of the colonies. Her many deeds of heroism carry her to Philadelphia during its occupancy by the British, thence to Valley Forge, the Wyoming massacre and finally to the surrender of Yorktown.

* * *

"THE BOOK OF NATURE'S MYTHS." By Florence Holbrook. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Price, 65 cents.

This is almost a fairy story. There are wonderful histories in it telling why the peacock has a hundred eyes in his tail, why the serpent sheds his skin, why the white hares have black ears, why the woodpecker's head is red, and any number more of secrets the children will like to learn, with pictures in black and white.

THE SOUTH SEA MARTYR FRIEND OF STEVENSON

James Chalmers, Alias Tamate.

The Autobiography and Letters of James Chalmers, edited by Richard Lovett and published by the Fleming H. Revell Co., is one of the romances of modern missions, but gains additional interest through the words of one who knew Chalmers well and whose words, spoken across two graves, the world yet listens for. Robert Louis Stevenson in a letter to a friend, spoke of James Chalmers, as "a man that took me fairly by storm for the most attractive, simple, brave and interesting man in the whole Pacific." "In another letter he says: 'You can't weary me of that fellow; he is as big as a house, and far bigger than any church where no man warms his hands.'" Writing to Chalmers himself, Stevenson said, "If I had met you when I was a boy and a bachelor, how different my life would have been." And well might Stevenson or any other one so write, for James Chalmers is enrolled on the record of heroes as a man of quenchless enthusiasm for the salvation of New Guinea's degraded savages, at whose hands he suffered martyrdom.

WITH THE LITERARY FOLK

ENGLISH "journalists" find no greater satisfaction than that which comes to them in ridiculing some phase of newspaper enterprise in the United States, but it is doubtful whether the most saffron of our "yellows" ever perpetrated anything more grotesque than the attractions by which the advent of a new English religious paper is being heralded. The "Sunday Circle" makes the first chapter of a particularly lurid detective story the feature of its first number, and promises a bottle of water from the river Jordan to every person who will see to it that six copies are sold!

The detective story by means of which the readers of the "Sunday Circle" will be enabled to while away the todium of the Sabbath, is described as "more exciting than Sherlock Holmes." It is from the agile pen of the Rev. Silas Hocking, and is called "The Strange Adventures of a Curate." Just what form these adventures take it is impossible to say, as yet, but that they are of a thrilling nature may be assumed from the fact that the poster by which the "Sunday Circle" is being advertised depicts the curate himself standing—and apparently wickedly listening—just outside a half-opened door. The young churchman's face wears a horrified expression, his eyes bulge and his hair is standing on end. At the bottom of the picture is the significant word, "Betrayed!"

As for the water from the River Jordan, which zealous subscription-getters are to receive, the proprietors of the "Sunday Circle" state that they have on hand "hundreds of bottles" of the fluid which "was taken from the Jordan by our own agent in the presence of the leading men of Jericho and Bethlehem."

* * *

Here is a funny little story of how Sir Walter Scott found a word, which supposedly has never been printed before. The Scotch woman who tells it says she had it from her father-in-law. One day, as a little boy, he was watching some building work that was going on near Abbotsford when suddenly there appeared upon the scene a lame man, bare-headed and with a pen behind his ear. The men who were working surveyed the newcomer with some surprise which increased when he walked over to a pail standing near by and deftly turned it bottom side up. "Now," he said, turning to the laborer, "what am I doing with this pail?" "Whambling it over," answered one of them quickly. "Thank you, thank you, my man; that's the very word I've been trying to get all the morning," Sir Walter cried and without another word, but smiling blandly, he limped off in the direction of his study.

* * *

The Booklovers' Library has just issued the first number of a magazine which is called the Book-Lover, and will take its place among the literary monthlies like the Bookman, the Critic and the Reader. Mr. Eaton is the editor, and there are contributions in the first number from Miss Jeannette Gilder, Prof. Goldwin Smith, Norman Hapgood, Julian Ralph, Hamilton W. Mable and others. The "piece de resistance" is a paper on "Charles Dickens" by Andrew Lang. This ought to give Lang a chance to slap back at Swinburne for the things Swinburne in his Dickens article said about Lang.

* * *

People should be thankful that the author of "The Four Feathers" does not sign himself Alfred Edward Woodley Mason. Quite a number of authors originally spelling their middle names in full and using an initial for their Christian name, have eventually dropped the latter entirely. I suppose that in a year or so we shall have forgotten that Sir Conan

A. E. W. MASON.

Doyle also bears the baptismal name of Arthur. I believe that Couison Kernahan's first name is John, although I have never seen him use it either in full or as an initial. Evidently there is something in a name after all.

* * *

Some uncommonly interesting stories of Lord Macaulay, Edward FitzGerald, George Henry Lewes and other literary lights are told by a London book dealer named Westall, who has been carrying on business in various parts of the metropolis for over 60 years, and who had the celebrities mentioned as frequent customers. He says he found Lord Macaulay pleasant enough, but always in a tearing hurry and inclined to be impatient. "When, especially, he had to wait for change he became most fidgety, would change his feet, turn round, and tap impatiently on the floor." Macaulay evidently bought books simply for his immediate purpose. "He did not care a bit about the condition of the books he bought," writes the seller of them, "and showed not the least care in the handling of them, however valuable they might be. When, after his death, I examined his library, I found it in the poorest and raggedest condition; covers spoilt or torn off, pages crumpled or torn out. And he never took the trouble to reback his books when they were worn out. I sold the whole lot in one block to a New York dealer. I did not get much for them, as you may fancy."

The observant book dealer did not find Edward FitzGerald especially sympathetic or attractive. The translator of "Omar Khayyam" was a reserved man who hardly ever spoke a word and had some curious ways of dealing with people. Here is a specimen:

He one day invited some big country booksellers to come and see him and stay to tea or dinner. They duly arrived, after a long journey, at the appointed time, when lo and behold, they were informed by the servant that Mr. FitzGerald could not receive them. He gave no excuse, no reason whatever, for what seemed a strange lack of hospitality. FitzGerald ...himself told the bookseller that "Omar" had fallen "absolutely flat," and the dealer goes on to say that he bought a number of copies at 8 cents each that are now worth $115.

The picture of Lewes and George Eliot which Westall draws is especially happy. "Although Mr. Lewes often came and had a talk with me, mainly about books bearing in some way on philosophy, it is curious to think that I never heard the sound of George Eliot's voice. She always accompanied him in their carriage, but invariably remained sitting in it. What mainly struck me about her face was its intensely thoughtful, I might almost say dreamy, expression. She would sit self-absorbed, yet curiously alert to everything that was going on around her in the street. She gave me the impression of constantly thinking of something to write, or watching for something to put down in her note book. Mr. Lewes, himself, a rather short man, was not distinguished in appearance except for his eyes, which were extremely penetrating, brilliant and quick-moving, giving an effect of rare intelligence."

* * *

A young lady well known in Washington society, Mme. Marguerite Estelle Attwell, has scored a success in the literary field by her translation of "Currita, Countess of Albornoz," a novel of Madrid

MME. ATTWELL.

society, which for a decade has been popular in Spain. The novel, not a pleasant one, though of great power, is the work of a Jesuit priest, Luis Coloma, who at the age of 25, having spent his youth in somewhat riotous dissipation, joined the Society of Jesus. Mme. Attwell is the wife of Lieut. Juan S. Attwell, naval attache of the Argentine legation. She is an American girl, and was formerly Miss Van Huyck of Washington. She learned Spanish while her husband was at Buenos Ayres as private secretary to the minister of the navy.

* * *

The title of Charles Wagner's new book, which McClure, Philips & Co. will publish early in spring, will be "The Better Way." It does not follow the French title, "L'Ami." Wagner is the picturesque pastor of the Lutheran church in Paris, whose doctrines of simplicity and sanity in modes of living have so impressed that giddy capital. His previous book, "The Simple Life," now in its sixth edition, is the volume which President Roosevelt mentioned in several public speeches, saying he wished it could be used as a tract throughout the country.

* * *

Miss Maude Roosevelt, author of "The Price of Fame," the complete novel in the December Lippincott's, is a cousin of President Roosevelt, and is already known for her work upon the stage. She made her first appearance in a play in September last at the persuasion of James K. Hackett, but the profession never particularly attracted her, as her ambitions were wholly concerned with vocal studies. At the end of the season Miss Roosevelt decided to continue the work on the stage no longer, and started for Europe, where she has since been training her voice and studying music. Her literary efforts have been very few to this time. "The Price of Fame" has the impetuous movement which carries the reader along from the start.

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PLAYS AND PLAYERS OF THE WEEK

ALICE GALE

GRAND

CHARLES ABBE

NORMA HYATT
EMPIRE

ALF. HOLT
AVENUE

"MOUNG TOON"
DUQUESNE.

E.H. SOTHERN.
"IF I WERE KING"
ALVIN.

LUCILLE LORING
BIJOU

HARRY MORRIS
ACADEMY

Observations

IN artistic equipment, in worthiness of dramatic offering and in the strength and excellence of playing talents the annual engagements of Mr. E. H. Sothern are always events of more than passing interest and pleasure among intelligent playgoers. We are assured in advance, through Mr. Sothern's established reputation as an actor and producer, that what he will offer in his recurring engagements will be worthy of attention, and this assurance is never one-sided. Both in the character of his plays and in his own work and the work of his co-players the promise is equally sure. This is high praise, but not undeserved. I am not always ready to accept Mr. Sothern's interpretations as the most perfect of their kind. In some of his moods as an actor there is an unplastic and fixed harshness of manner that at times almost amounts to artificiality, but this tendency is so rare and is so completely obscured usually by intelligent portrayal and fine qualities of mimetic art that it would seem hypercritical to dwell upon it. Greatness, brilliancy, are not the terms that may be best used to describe Mr. Sothern's acting, but his attainments are so worthy and his ideals are carried out in such splendid style and with such industrious earnestness that he fully deserves the foremost place he has won and holds on the contemporary stage. He has never been turned aside from the pursuit of his ideals. The opportunities of wealth, the inducements to forego his own purposes and become as a reward a popular idol in an easier and less arduous field of dramatic endeavor have failed to swerve him from his course. A comedian in his first stage work, with undoubted ability in farcical and light roles, Mr. Sothern has believed in his own power to do more serious playing. He has shown his faith in himself by a consistent course of hard work and earnest study. His reward he is now partially reaping in seeing the public take him at his own higher estimate of himself. Several years ago a popular actress, who was at that time startling the public by the magnificence of her productions and the beauty and finish of her art, offered Mr. Sothern a princely salary to become her leading man. He declined this offer, not because it was not worthy or that the salary was not a temptation, but because to accept it meant the sacrifice of his plans, the throwing away of his ideals.

* * *

THIS incident will give some insight into the character of the man, and will explain his rise from light comedy and romantic roles to a commanding position among the actors in the world of serious drama. Mr. Sothern's engagement in Pittsburgh this week will not introduce him in a new role, both his Vilion and his Hamlet having been seen here, but in the latter character we are promised the splendid new production which Mr. Sothern has been preparing with so much painstaking care ever since his original appearance as the Dane two years ago. This new production is declared to be the finest Shakespearean venture that has found its way to the stage in recent years, expressing, as it will, the ripened knowledge and artistic skill of Mr. Sothern himself and the generous disposition of his manager to give the play adequate scenic environment. If this preview permitted, much might be said of Mr. Sothern as an artist in the sphere of paint and brush. He not only possesses splendid scenic ideals in connection with the pictorial side of a Shakespearean production, but his knowledge of scenic art is of such practical character that he can put it into actual existence on the canvas and in the necessary grouping of the ensemble. In writing of the first production of "Hamlet" made by this actor I had occasion to remark upon the fine spirit and beauty of the stage equipment—its grouping, of the figures and the delicate charm of draperies and the perfection seen in all the minutia of stage treatment. To Mr. Sothern's own culture and industry must be credited this excellence. He is an indefatigable worker, and spends hours on the stage studying the designs and ensemble effects in order to bring them into perfect harmony with the spirit of interpretation. "If I Were King," the poetic play by Justin McCarthy, in which Mr. Sothern was seen here last season, is a marvel of stage beauty. Sumptuous effects are procured at every step in the development of the story pictorially. In fairness to Mr. Sothern it should be said that these results are due as much to his own skill and fine knowledge of stage art as to the liberality of his manager.

* * *

OF Sothern's Vilion much has been said and written, and by local theatergoers it will be remembered as one of the most striking and beautiful productions of last season. McCarthy has invested the vagabond poet, Vilion, with a poetic and romantic interest which, of course, finds little justification in the meager facts of history concerning him, but the play is so alluring in its romance, so impressive in its literary finish and so filled with dramatic vividness of a poetic kind, that one is quite willing to forgive the historical transgressions. This play will occupy Mr. Sothern's time until Friday evening, when he will present for the first time on any stage his new production of "Hamlet," preparatory to taking it into New York. Rarely has an actor cast for the major part of his career in roles of lighter character found such unanimous approval awaiting his appearance in classic portrayal. The key to Mr. Sothern's success as Hamlet, in his preliminary and somewhat experimental appearances in the role season before last, was undoubtedly his profound and studious effort to give intelligent and human expression to this famous character. His intelligence and earnest study were marked in every detail of his interpretation. It was not a perfected or even a satisfactory portrayal, but these defects were the results of lack of experience. I am confident that the 18 months or two years that have elapsed since his Hamlet was first given the public has been of incalculable benefit in broadening and deepening the actor's study of the character. The elements of a fine Hamlet were in his first portrayal, but there was a manifest crudeness in his effort to compact and put into satisfying form his own conceptions. The struggle in this direction resulted in a Hamlet, vigorous, intelligent, intensely human, but lacking in forceful consistency and affording no sure indication of an actual creation. The role is a marvelously complex one, and its subtleties have been the battle-ground for histrionic and literary controversy since the hour the play first had interpretation on the stage. I shall not here follow any of the numerous and in many instances wholly pedantic arguments with reference to Hamlet, his sanity, his philosophy or his physical form. It is enough to know in this instance that Mr. Sothern plays the role with rare intelligence, and brings to his work a ripened and cultured stage knowledge, backed by hereditary talent of no mean order.

* * *

IT IS more interesting to note in connection with the large measure of critical and scholarly approval bestowed upon the Sothern Hamlet that the coming of a new and worthy portrayal of this important role has been long and eagerly awaited among Shakespearean students in America. If Sothern shall really establish a comprehensive interpretation it will appear at a time when the stage in this country is, and has been for a number of years, practically without a Hamlet. It is true that in Creston Clarke's work in the role we have preserved some of the best traditions of the Booth portrayal, Mr. Clarke being a descendant of that great player. But a distressing physical weakness robs Mr. Clarke of the necessary vigor in the part. Mentally his Hamlet is subtle, well poised and convincing, but there is always that background of physical weakness to rob it of power and virility. With the exception of Mr. Clarke's use of the play there has been no Hamlet of serious account since the light of genius went out on the altars of Edwin Booth's great soul. England has at least two Hamlets of note. The German stage has three or four actors who may be regarded as representative in their interpretations, while France has gone so far in her efforts to preserve to her theater the role that its portrayal has been given to a woman. In America the lack has been keenly felt, and the loss to the power and influence of the classic drama through the absence of a worthy interpreter of this noble character of the great dramatist has been universally deplored. Before Booth we had Fechter, with Charles Coghlan playing the role occasionally. It was Fechter's powerful Hamlet that set the pace for much that has followed since his day, even influencing the Hamlet of Edwin Booth. Fechter was a far more scholarly man than Booth and brought great originality to the role of the Dane. He was also played Hamlet with a blonde wig. He was a Frenchman of rare genius and versatility. In the period preceding these actors James Murdock was an ideal Hamlet in some of its requirements and played the role with much success in this country. It is interesting to note that about this time and in conjunction with Edwin Forrest's rather heavy Hamlet America had her first and only sight of a woman in this complex character. At the Washington theater on February 16, 1861, Charlotte Cushman appeared as Hamlet in a cast that included John T. Raymond, F. C. Bangs and Miss Mary Shaw as Ophelia. But neither the Cushman Hamlet nor the more recent attempt of her hardly less gifted French sister, Bernhardt, to play the role met with success. There are certain psychological barriers in the way which make it impossible for a woman to portray the mind and heart of this wonderful man of Shakespeare's genius.

* * *

EDWARD L. Davenport played the role in this country with an artistic finish and power that gives his creation a distinctive value. Before him we find names connected with the character not familiar to even the oldest living theatergoers. They include James R. Anderson, George Vandenhoff and his brother John, Charles Kemble, who made his debut in America in the role, Charles Kean, Thomas A. Cooper and the first Hamlet ever seen on the American stage—a Mr. Hallam, who presented the tragedy for the first time in this country at the old Chapel, afterward known as the Beekman Street theater, New York, November 28, 1761. I have not attempted to give dates in every instance above, but only to present the names of the actors who have worthily played Hamlet on the American stage. It will be observed that several of the names in this list represent the English stage. Our native Hamlets have been comparatively few and far between. Not counting Murdock or Coghlan (who was an Englishman), Edwin Booth and E. L. Davenport stand as native representatives of the highest attainments in this famous role. Will E. H. Sothern fill in the gap that has extended from 1888 to the present time and restore to the American theater a character than which there is none more interesting in the Shakespearean portrait gallery? This is the question of largest importance in connection with the revival by this gifted actor on Friday evening of his already hopeful study of the "melancholy Dane." I shall not attempt to be the prophet of Mr. Sothern's future in Shakespearean character. His work will give stimulus and value to the modern revival of the classic drama. If, as it is alleged, William Gillette is to play Hamlet, N. C. Goodwin to present a Shakespearean comedy, and Miss Margaret Anglin is to be seen as Lady Macbeth, the revival would seem to have really come; but of all its promises and indications, I am sure none ranks in importance, intelligence or fullness of expected results with the Hamlet of E. H. Sothern.

* * *

MR. SOTHERN brings with him this season two leading women. Miss Cecilia Loftus, who was last year the Katherine de Vaucelles in "If I were King," was loaned, some time ago, to Sir Henry Irving, and has been playing in London. She will rejoin Mr. Sothern in Pittsburgh in time to appear as Ophelia in "Hamlet" on Friday evening, to do which has necessitated a rapid sea voyage. During her absence the role of the beautiful Katherine in McCarthy's drama has been played by Miss Margaret Illington, who will be seen in the part tomorrow evening. Miss Illington is from Bloomington, Ill., and her stage name is a combination of the names of her native state and city. Her professional career has been remarkable for the rapidity with which she has risen from the bottom of the ladder to the position of Mr. Sothern's leading lady. Miss Illington attributes it all to the fortunate fact that Mr. Daniel Frohman was present when she won the Joseph Jefferson diamond medal at a Chicago school of acting in 1899. That she caught the New York manager's eye is evident, for at the opening of the next season he gave her her first part on the professional stage, that of Michel, the Gypsy Girl, in "The Pride of Jenico," with James K. Hackett. It was a small part, but Miss Illington did so well with it that at the end of the season she was enlisted as a member of Mr. Frohman's Daly Theater Stock Company. There she created the part of Victorine, the French maid, in "Frocks and Frills," and later appeared as Fleur de Lis in "Notre Dame." In April of the present year she became leading lady of the R. L. Giffen Stock Company in Richmond, Va., and after a season of brilliant work there, was recalled to New York to play Katherine de Vaucelles in "If I were King," with Mr. Sothern.

It is interesting to note in connection with Mr. Sothern's company that most of the artists have been associated with him for a long time and some of them have been his lifelong friends. Rowland Buckstone, who plays Guy Taberie in "If I Were King" and first grave digger in "Hamlet," has been in Mr. Sothern's support for 18 years. Mr. George W. Wilson, who plays King Louis, was a member of the famous Boston Museum Stock Co. when Mr. Sothern made his first appearance as an actor. Mr. Edwin Varrey was a member of the "Elder Sothern" company. Mr. Varrey occupied the same dressing room with Joseph Jefferson when the elder Sothern made his first hit as Lord Dundreary. He overheard the conversation between Laura Keene and the elder Sothern upon the night of Mr. Sothern's first appearance as Lord Dundreary, in which Miss Keene told him that he had carte blanche to do exactly as he wished with the role. This was immediately before Mr. Sothern made his first entre in the role. He did as he wished, and his success is now a matter of history.

Mr. Cecil DeMille is the son of the author of Lord Chumley, Mr. Sothern's second success as a star. Mr. William Harris, who plays the ghost of Hamlet's father, was also a firm friend of the elder Sothern. Thus it is seen, besides the business connection existing in Mr. Sothern's company, sentiment also largely prevails.

* * *

THE GRAND STOCK COMPANY is going to stay in a somewhat remote dramatic atmosphere for another week. The revival of "The Two Orphans" last week will be followed this week by the production of an Irish drama of which possibly the average present-day theatergoer knows very little. "Arrah Na Pogue" is one of the lamented Dion Boucicault's best Irish dramas, and is usually spoken of as a companion play to "The Shaughraun." It served Boucicault and his wife, Agnes Robertson, as a medium for several starring tours, but has not been presented often in recent years. Of that fine type of drama which dealt with Irish character wholly from the romantic and idealistic view point, it is a good specimen, and the stock company should find themselves in congenial atmosphere. Especially is this true of Mr. Ingersoll. He has a clever knack of doing Irish comedy roles that was pleasantly illustrated in "The Shaughraun" last season.

* * *

AT the Bijou a melodrama of life in Old Kentucky will be revealed, while at Manager McCullough's uptown playhouse, the Empire, a play of the same class, but of totally different inspiration, will be seen for the first time in Pittsburgh. Joe Le Brandt, who wrote "On the Stroke of Twelve" and other melodrams, has taken the incidents in which daring persons, including a female, have attempted, some of them successfully, to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel, as the basis for his play. The result may be imagined. I am given to understand that there is a scenic representation of the falls, which would seem to be about the limit in the present attempt to devise new methods of stage realism. However, the play is said to be reasonably sane and coherent, and the company promises to be capable.

* * *

AT the vaudeville and variety houses there are a number of novelties promised. Harry Morris, who comes with his big burlesque company to the Academy, is this year trying quite an unique plan in this special field of amusement. Instead of the usual burlesque and variety hodge podge, Mr. Morris is presenting a musical farce in two acts, entitled "A Night on Broadway." There is a real story consistently developed by a company of capable people, and the general equipment of the piece, I am told, is beyond what one usually looks for in the burlesque houses. Morris is himself a fine comedian, and I am glad to record this disposition on his part to break away from the old traditions of the variety show business. THE PLAYGOER.

E. H. SOTHERN AS HAMLET.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE PLAYERS

Interesting Chat of the Stage People and the Work They Are Doing.

WHEN E. H. Sothern was touring the country last season in "If I Were King," he played one week in Washington. The first night there is one he will never forget, as it nearly spelled disaster for the performance.

The production necessitates the services of 100 men and women, "supes," as they are termed in the theatrical slang. One of the men hired to serve in the capacity of a knight, was a tall college student with histrionic ambitions and an inordinate desire for liquor.

On the first night everything went very smoothly until the fourth act. The tall supernumerary, while in a state of intoxication which rendered him nearly oblivious to all that was being done around him, managed to go on and off when his turn came without exciting any comment. However, when the fourth act came he had begun to realize that something was going on, and a faint interest was aroused within him.

All those who have seen the play remember that in the last act the king's throne is set upon the street, the gibbet is in the center of the stage back, and on the right side of the stage a great crowd of citizens, knights and soldiers are cheering for Villon, who is played by Sothern. Then he enters and is condemned to death. The people raise a great clamor and the king finally says:

"This man's life is forfeit to the crown—which of you will redeem it?"

This is the cue for Villon's mother to enter and offer her life, to be immediately followed by his betrothed wife, Katherine de Vaucelles.

But no. Here it was that the tall super, excited by the scene, and having a flood of noble sentiments welling up in his breast, stepped forward, and, drawing his knightly sword, exclaimed in a Sir Henry Irving tone:

"I, king, I—let me die for him!"

Of course that seemed to end the matter. Where was the mother and the sweetheart coming in? For a moment there was a most deadly silence. Everyone looked at everyone else. The king and his court moved nervously about. Sothern glared at his would-be savior, and looked as if only the audience kept him from using his sword for the purpose that swords were originally intended.

In a moment, however, he was Villon again. Catching hold of the super's hand he gazed sadly in his face, and then uttered lines which Justin Huntly McCarthy never wrote:

"Brother-in-arms, it cannot be. We have fought and bled together, you and I. We have been good friends and true. But die for me you cannot. Oh, sire (addressing the king), let not this noble knight lay down his life to save that of a vagabond like Francois Villon!"

The king met the situation. "Thou canst not die for him, as he refuseth thy sacrifice. Take him away, soldiers."

And while uttering the while "I will die for him," the super was promptly hustled off the stage by two stalwart archers of the guard.

Sothern mopped his brow, and the play went on.

Many of the first-class restaurants and hotels in New York will not permit ladies to be served after 5 o'clock, unless accompanied by male escorts. Miss Lucille Loring, who has a prominent role in "A Kentucky Feud," which is this week's attraction at the Bijou, had quite a novel and amusing experience in a well-known uptown Broadway restaurant while the company was playing at the New Star theater in New York, week before last. It was very near 6 o'clock when Miss Loring and another lady member of the company entered the restaurant in question to partake of something sustaining before going to the theater for the evening performance.

A portly headwaiter stepped forward and remarked that they could not dine there unless accompanied by a male escort. All the arguing and explaining was of no avail. Miss Loring and her friend had no escort, and could not be served. But a happy thought struck Miss Loring. "Please call a messenger for me," she requested of the officious waiter, who did as he was bid, and it was but a moment until a small youngster in a blue uniform made his appearance.

"Oh, you won't do," said Miss Loring. "I want a man. Go back to the office and tell the manager to send me the cleanest and largest boy he has."

The boy scampered away and the answer came back anon in the form of a big, strapping fellow, fully six feet two in height, but with a frank, boyish face that reflected only earnestness and energy.

"I am Miss Lucille Loring and this is Miss Agnes Carlton," said the actress. "What is your name?"

"George Clayton," stammered the surprised youth.

"Well, Mr. Clayton," said Miss Loring, "we want you to escort us to dinner, come," and they walked back and were seated at a table two-thirds way down the room, leaving the chief of waiters stupefied with astonishment at being so outwitted, to watch them chat their way through an excellent dinner, fee the waiter and jauntily march forth the victor of the hour.

The following is a criticism of "Hamlet" by a genius in New South Wales:

"There is too much chinning in the piece. The author is behind the times, and appears to forget that what we want nowadays is hair-raising situations and detectives. In the hands of a skillful playwright, a detective would have been put upon the track of Hamlet's uncle and the old man would have been hunted down in a manner that would have excited the audience out of their number eleven. The moral of the piece is not good. The scene where Hamlet checks his mother is a very bad example to the rising generation and it is not improved when the dreary old ghost comes in and blows him up. Our advice to the author is a little more action, a little more fine sentiment and a fair share of variety business in his next piece."—Tit-Bits.

Miss Eleanor Robson, though her mother, Madge Carr Cooke, is an actress, made her own stage debut quite by accident; in fact, having some gift with her pencil, she had been brought up with the expectation of becoming an artist. Until she was 16 she lived at the Sisters of Charity convent in New York city, and, in the latter part of the time did not once see her mother, who was playing in the Frawley stock company in San Francisco. Becoming lonely and homesick, she so entreated her mother to allow her to go to San Francisco, that consent was finally given, and the girl set out alone across the continent on her first trip in a sleeping car. Just as she arrived, Gladys Wallis resigned from the Frawley company, and a new ingenue who was expected to take her place failed to appear. Miss Robson's mother, half jestingly, suggested that her daughter try a part. Miss Robson was rather pleased with the novelty of the idea, and the manager consented, perhaps because there was nothing else for him to do. On 24 hours' notice the young girl learned her first ingenue role and played it with enough success to keep a place in the company. In the next two weeks she learned and played 10 parts, and then went on a short tour to Honolulu. When she returned she had quite given up her expectations of studying art and was embarked on the career which has now landed her in the Madison Square theater as a star.

E. H. Sothern's acquaintance with Rowland Buckstone, who has been a member of his company for many seasons, began in an amusing way. His father was giving a children's party, and that all should be fresh and wide awake in the evening the youngsters were put to bed in the afternoon. When half asleep, Sothern was aroused by a small boy being placed beside him. To relieve the mutual embarrassment, each began to try to push the other out of bed. Which one succeeded Mr. Sothern does not recollect, but the stranger was Rowland Buckstone, a son of the famous comedian, and the acquaintance thus begun soon ripened into a friendship which has lasted ever since.

There were play pirates in the days of Shakespeare, and even shorthand was then in vogue, as the earliest copy of "Hamlet" known, discovered in 1823 in the library of the duke of Devonshire, bearing the date of 1603, was without doubt an unauthorized issue, said to have been taken down in shorthand during repeated performances. It is this pirated folio edition that has been the basis of the best acting versions of "Hamlet," and the prompt book used by E. H. Sothern owes considerable to the pirated copy, as did the prompt books of Garrick, Macready, Irving and Forbes Robertson.

While rehearsing, prior to her first New York appearance, Julia Marlowe encountered Henry E. Dixey as she left a Broadway house one day. At that moment Dixey was the rage; "Adonis" was in the height of its remarkable prosperity, and Mr. Dixey was a personage to more persons that a few matinee girls. The comedian had met Miss Marlowe often going to and from the theater, and cheerfully asked her how she was progressing. She replied that everything was going very nicely, indeed, to which he made rejoinder: "Well, what's the end of it all going to be? What's your ambition?"

"I want to be a tragedienne," Miss Marlowe answered. "You," Dixey replied, "you, with that pug nose!"

Probably one of the best-known actors in this country is James Cooper, of the Grand opera house stock company. Mr. Cooper has never until now done stock work, having filled important positions on tour with a number of the most distinguished stars, including Mrs. Scott Siddons, Mrs. D. B. Bowers, Mary Anderson, Mme. Modjeska, Mme. Janauschek, Booth and Barrett, Ward and James, etc. Years ago, Mr. Cooper was in the support of Dion Boucicault and his wife, Agnes Robertson, when they starred throughout England and America in "Arrah Na-Pogue." By a strange coincidence, Mr. Cooper will play the same part in the production at the Grand this week that he essayed in the original cast of "Arrah Na-Pogue."

It was learned last week by friends of Georgia Cayvan, who for more than a year has been a patient in Sanford Hall sanitarium at Flushing, that she is at the end of her resources, and that unless something is done for her relief she cannot longer receive the care and attention that is necessary for one in her condition. Upon hearing the news Daniel Frohman and a number of other prominent managers held an impromptu meeting and decided to arrange a benefit performance to be given at the Knickerbocker theater on the second Tuesday in January. As soon as the project became known orders for seats began to come in from players in all parts of the country. It is expected that the bill presented will include acts from nearly all the important plays in the city at that time.

Helen Lord, who was forced to give up her position as prima donna with the Frank Daniels Company owing to ill health, is at her home in Hornellsville, N. Y., from where reports come that she has very much improved. She has decided not to return to the stage this season, but expects to fill an engagement next year with a first-class company.

It was in 1879, at Park theater, Philadelphia, that E. H. Sothern made his first appearance on the stage. It was in his father's play, "Sam," and young Sothern had to bring a trunk on the stage, touch his cap and say, "Half a crown, your honor, I think you won't object." He remembered to touch his cap, but he forgot his lines, and his father prompted him so loudly that the audience heard it.

Dan Harkins is another familiar figure that has passed over to the majority. There are many playgoers who remember him as the handsome, virile leading man of Augustin Daly's company, contemporary with Charles Thorne of the Union Square. He was last seen here in Henry Miller's production of "The Only Way."

M. Marcel, who will present his living bas-reliefs and art studies at the Avenue this week, expresses himself as having been induced to come to Pittsburgh with his company for one special reason above the financial inducement. It was that he might produce his art works here, where he believes a great art center is being established. He said yesterday in a conversation:

"I have watched from afar the growth of the art interest in your city and you already rival any city in America. With your enterprising spirit you reach out after the best of everything and the spirit of true art is constantly turning toward that people from whom it receives encouragement. Myself, I am only a sculptor, and not even a noted sculptor, but I believe I am voicing the sentiments of my brother craftsmen in Paris and elsewhere, when I say that Pittsburgh is looming up very large on the artists' horizon. And it is because of this public interest in and encouragement of, all that is highest and purest and best in art, that I was the more willing to come to Pittsburgh and produce my living art studies."

Hall Caine, who postponed his trip homeward on three different occasions, finally got away last Wednesday. He signed two contracts with American stars. He is to furnish N. C. Goodwin with a new play within a year, and he is going to rewrite "The Manxman," which Wilson Barrett produced at the American theater several years ago, to make it suit the requirements of James O'Neil. As Miss Allen will retain "The Eternal City" next year there will be three Hall Caine plays in use in this country.

The Lambs are already making plans for a reception to be given De Wolf Hopper, who opens his New York engagement in "Mr. Pickwick" at the Herald Square on January 17, following Mr. Mansfield. Hopper's long stay in town during his engagement at Weber & Fields', when he was able to preside at the festive board at the Lambs every night in the week, idled his liking for road fare, and there has hardly been a night since he left town that some message has not been received from him at the club expressing his regret that he was unable to be present. If the present plans are carried out the return of the biblical prodigal will not be a marker to the return of Lamb Hopper to the fold.

Baltimore is contemplating a new theater and the fact calls attention to much better provided that city is with places for amusement than is Pittsburgh, which has not only a large tributary population but a much more liberal theater public. It is high time in view of Baltimore's new theater project for some of Pittsburgh plans to move off of paper to more substantial foundations of stone and steel.

Maurice Campbell, the husband and manager of Miss Henrietta Crosman, was in Pittsburgh this week. Mr. Campbell says he is not quite sure that Miss Crosman will be seen in Pittsburgh this season.

Six pounds, 13 shillings and four pence, or $32 50, was the amount given by the court of Queen Elizabeth for the first production of Hamlet. This was to pay for the services of the actors and the fees of the management.

"Huckleberry Finn," with musical comedy trimmings, has not been successful, and therefore it will stop short on Saturday night of this week. Mark Twain is said to be displeased with the stage rendering of his delightful story.

Mr. Robert Elliott, formerly with the Grand Stock Company, was in the city this week renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Elliott contemplates an early visit to his home in England.

BOTH PLAYWRIGHT and ACTOR

Weedon Grosmith.

Mr. Weedon Grosmith, the English actor, is a brother of George Grosmith, the monologist, and is an actor of established reputation, both in England and in this country, where he was a familiar figure with the Rosina Vokes Company during one of its tours. Mr. Grosmith is playwright as well as player, and wrote the comedy in which he will appear at the Alvin next week.

Happenings in the New York Theaters

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Julia Marlowe is not to be driven out of the theater for a season by one failure. It was not her fault that "Queen Fiammetta" did not go, because if the leading feminine part had had enough in it to repay her efforts she might be playing the piece still. But it would not do. One story was that there were religious suggestions in it calculated to offend the Roman Catholic populace, and that when Miss Marlowe heard the clergy frowned upon it she told her manager to take it off the stage forthwith, like the good little girl she is. Then it was said that Julia Marlowe was sick, and must have a few weeks to recuperate. She went into the country, and off came "Queen Fiammetta." Still another explanation—and this, I understand, is near the truth—was that, while there was nothing in the play for the star, there was a very strong part for the leading man, and as that leading man happened to be Frank Worthing, he just "walked away with it," leaving Miss Marlowe on the outer edge of the calcium and a long way from the knothole that indicates the center of the stage.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE,
Who Presented a New Play at the Criterion Theater This Week.

Miss Marlowe's New Play.

At all events, "Queen Fiammetta" was pigeon-holed and it became necessary to get something else. The ever-useful Paul Kester, he that dramatized "When Knighthood Was in Flower," was at hand with a stage version of George W. Cable's dainty southern story, "The Cavalier." Kester had been helped in the dramatization by George Middleton, a Columbia university man who used to write cute things for the college paper, and between them they had turned out a creditable drama. Miss Marlowe looked it over, saw that the heroine, Charlotte Durand, had been provided by the authors with all the "fat," and at once decided that it would do. She rehearsed industriously, with all her company, including Frank Worthing, and produced the play at the Criterion in this city last Tuesday, with satisfactory results.

"The Cavalier" could not fail very well, because pretty nearly all the time-tried devices of the stage have been used in it, and the star can have as many curtain calls as she chooses to take on each climax. She is the center of interest and she plays the heroine in half a dozen strenuous situations with more dash than even her best friends would have given her credit for. "The Cavalier," as seen before the footlights, is a melodrama. It is a hot melodrama, too, with thrills, suspense, elocutionary speeches, rescues, love, jealousy, patriotism, and what not, laid on with a whitewash brush. The play cannot be called a delicate bit of work, but it is tremendously effective. We have been accustomed to seeing Julia Marlowe doing a sweet young girl act, with only an occasional lift into the heroic atmosphere. In The Cavalier" she floats about in it from beginning to end. She comes down to earth to be made love to and at once flies into the air as the spirit of southern patriotism, with references to Dixie and the cotton plantations, and all the other prettiness that Cable knows so well how to put into his books.

Paul Kester and his colleague have done good work, particularly from the point of view of the star. Then it must be remembered that this is the day of melodrama and that "you cannot give it to 'em too strong," as I heard a well-known melodrama manager declare today. The dramatists have not stuck too closely to Mr. Cable's story. The principal charm of that writer's work is that he preserves the romantic atmosphere of the south before the war so consistently, without allowing dramatic incidents to lead him away from his main object of showing a country which it is the way of the present day to see through a mist of poetry. It may be that the south of Mr. Cable is more that which he would wish it to be, than as it was, but it is always pleasant to look at. This atmosphere has been preserved in the drama, but the chief merit of the stage production is the continuous procession of incidents which hardly give you time to catch your breath between them.

Charlotte Durand has married a man who turns out to be a cad, and what is worse in a southern play, a spy for the union forces. She discarded him on her wedding day, and in due time he obligingly gets himself shot, so that Charlotte may marry the good young man of the play. There is the scene of the union prisoners singing the "Star-Spangled Banner," familiar to readers of the novel, and there is the dance of officers, with the sudden entrance of Capt. Ferry and his men in the middle of it.

Frank Worthing has had to pay for his success in "Queen Fiametta" by being cast for a villain in "The Cavalier." He plays Capt. Francis Oliver of Austin's brigade, and a dirty, cantankerous traitor he is. So good an actor could not do anything badly, and since the part calls for the portrayal of as many disagreeable traits as can be crowded into the personality of one man, Mr. Worthing presents them, winning the undying hatred of all the women in the audience, as well as the scorn of th "gods." Other good people in the cast are Edgar L. Davenport, Clarence Handysides, Morgan Coman, Thomas L. Coleman and Nella Webb.

"The Cavalier" is handsomely staged, and the equipments are all of the ante-bellum period, but not so old-fashioned as to jar the sensitive soul of the sartorial sybarite. The play has made a decided hit, and no doubt Miss Marlowe will play it all the season, bringing it to Pittsburgh in due course.

Dan Daly Saves New Clown.

Dan Daly, with his deep voice and solemn aspect, has shown how he can pull a failure out of the fire. "The New Clown" was only a little better than a frost when presented by Charles Frohman's company, early in the season. Some one has taken hold of it, put some songs in for Daly and others, and replaced a few of the English jests with American humor. The total result is a pleasant entertainment, with Dan Daly in the part originally played in New York by Jameson Lee Finney, Lord Cyril Garston, doing as good work as has ever been seen in this city. Daly likes those slow-mannered, comical characters, which are commonly known as "heavy swells." He plays them convincingly, so that one can hardly believe that he has not been in the guards at some time of his life, instead of being a born and bred American, as he is. Daly as a clown is irresistibly funny, too. He has some new songs, which he renders in his own inimitable way, and, altogether, his managers have shown much shrewdness in selecting his play and part for him.

Louis Harrison, who is always amusing when he chooses to be, has a capital opportunity as the ringmaster and circus proprietor. He does the loud-mouthed showman to the life, and when he cracks his whip it is as if to the manner born. The best ringmaster I ever saw on the stage, done by an actor, was Frank Tannehill, Jr., in "The Country Circus." Louis Harrison is a close second. Merri Osborne, the chunky little woman who bobs up in New York now and then, and who is always interesting, is the Dolly Platt, the rider of barebacked horses, which was originally intrusted to Jessie Busley. Merri is at home in the part, and makes a good foil to Dan Daly. Other well-known performers in the cast are Harry Brown, Bert Thayer and Crissie Carlyle.

The Grand opera house is the theater in which "The New Clown" has been disporting himself this week. It will go on the road again, I understand, and Pittsburgh will get it before the end of the season.

The opera is going along quietly. Dani, the new tenor, has not had a chance since he fell down in "Rigoletto," but he may turn up in the cast again any night. In the meantime, we have Eames, Nordico, Bauermeister, Campanari, Scotti, Sembrich, Scheff and Ed de Reszke, and we are doing very well with them. "Tristan and Isolde" was the bill last night, with Nordica as Isolde, Anthes, one of the new tenors who have "made good," did the opposite part, and Bispham sang the baritone role with his usual finish and power. The occasion was particularly interesting on account of its introducing to New York the dainty Miss Kirby-Lunn. She seemed to please, and I think that Pittsburgh will like her.

Society is patronizing the opera satisfactorily, and the season so far has been a great success, although there have been no new works. There will be, of course, but not until Maurice Grau is ready to spring them, as it were.

WHAT LOCAL MANAGERS PROMISE

Offerings of a More or Less Important Character Will Mark Christmas Eve Week.

Alvin—Mr. E. H. Sothern.

UNUSUAL interest centers itself upon Mr. Sothern and his engagement at the Alvin theater next Monday night. He presents here his two most elaborate productions, in which he will be seen in the two greatest impersonations of his career—Francois Villon, in "If I Were King" and "Hamlet." This will, in all likelihood, be the last visit Mr. Sothern will make to this city in some seasons, as a long engagement in London is contemplated in "Hamlet," and his opening at Daniel Frohman's new Lyceum theater in New York will keep him from visiting other cities.

Mr. Sothern's engagement is but for seven performances, as he appears for six nights and at the Saturday matinee only. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights he appears in "If I Were King" and Friday and Saturday nights and at the Saturday matinee in "Hamlet." The curtain rises at 8 o'clock sharp for "If I Were King" and at 7:45 in the evenings and 1:45 in the afternoons for "Hamlet." The attention of patrons is earnestly requested to this by the management.

"If I Were King" undoubtedly ranks as the most popular play that was seen here last season and the last opportunities to see it will, without doubt, be taken advantage of by theatergoers.

The grouping of the characters, the coloring and picturesque scenes and costumes make of the production one that will long be remembered. Miss Margaret Illington plays the heroine in "If I Were King," and George W. Wilson will again be seen in his famous impersonation of King Louis XI., Roland Buckstone as Guy Tabarie, Jennie Eustace as Huguette, the Abbess, Edwin Berry as the cardinal and Stephen Wright, William Harris, John Findley, Henry J. Carvill, Cecil DeMille and others of Mr. Sothern's company, comprising 100 people, will be seen.

Friday night will see the first performance on any stage of Mr. Sothern's new production of "Hamlet," which was being built for the last year in New York. Mr. Sothern's first production was destroyed a year ago by fire and was declared to be the finest Shakespearean revival seen in this country since Henry Irving's magnificent spectacles. The magnitude of this new production will be understood when it is declared to be even more elaborate than was Mr. Sothern's first presentation of the piece. Miss Cecilia Loftus comes to this country from London, where she has been playing with Sir Henry Irving, to play Ophelia. Henry Carvill plays Horatio, Sydney C. Mather Laertes; Edwin C. Varry, Polonius; Stephen Wright, Claudius; Roland Buckstone, first grave digger; William Harris, the ghost of Hamlet's father; Jennie Eustace, queen of Denmark, and Miss Crystal Herne, the player of queen.

Grand—"Arrah Na Pogue."

Boucicault's plays have always held a place of their own with the theater-going public of Pittsburgh. When his "Shaughraun" was given at the Grand last year it attracted a succession of crowded houses for 24 consecutive performances. Manager Davis makes it a rule to present at least two Irish plays during the season at the Grand, and taking Boucicault's popularity here as a precedent, he has selected "Arrah Na-Pogue" for the play at his theater this week. The fact that it is the first Irish play of the season to hold the attention of the stock company, gives the engagement an especial interest, but in addition to this the play will possess an attractive feature in its scenic environment. In the old days when such plays relied altogether on the popularity of a star like Boucicault, little or no attention was given to the scenic equipment. For this reason the Grand's production of "Arrah Na-Pogue" will seem like a new play. In the three acts there are 11 different scenes, and each one of these will receive Stage Director Huffman's best attention. The cast, too, will be one of uniform strength throughout, as even the minor parts will be played by leading members of the company. Mr. Ingersoll will have the part of a rollicking, jolly Irishman, the same that Mr. Boucicault himself played. In the long list of plays given at the Grand, Mr. Ingersoll has done nothing better than "Con, the Shaughraun," and "Myles Aroon." Miss Marion Ballou will have the part of Arrah Meelish, while others in the cast will include Mr. Beach, Mr. Greenleaf, Mr. Abbe, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Underwood, Mr. Harris, Mr. Wighaman, Mr. Allen, Mr. More and Mina Phillipps.

Bijou—"A Kentucky Feud."

William T. Keogh's production of the big scenic melodrama, "A Kentucky Feud," comes to the Bijou this week and it is said to be the best play of this style ever written about the Blue Grass state, and especially about the moonshine district. Of course there is one of those notorious inter-family quarrels of which the state is the hotbed, and in the story of this play the families in question are those of a farmer named Buckner, with a daughter Bess, and a man named Ashley Cole, chief of the moonshiners and in love with Bess Buckner. A big illicit still is shown in full operation in the play and it is here that the big battle between Cole's men and their captors takes place. A pickaninny band of 24 youngsters is also with the production. Little Alethia Burroughs, the child actress in "A Kentucky Feud," is counted one of the most clever youngsters in the business. The cast includes Charles J. Swickard, Charles J. Edmonds, Joseph E. Buckley, Harry O. Crane, Alexander Paul, J. M. Hazelton, James R. Carey, Walter Move, Charles McClosky, John Kirchner, William Forrest and Lucelle Loring.

Empire—"Over Niagara Falls."

"Over Niagara Falls," a new melodrama with many thrilling scenes and startling situations, will be presented at the Empire theater this week. The play, while in many respects similar to other melodramas in plot and action, is said to tell an intensely interesting story which holds the audience at times fairly spellbound. Many of the stage settings are described as exceptionally fine and the light effects very pretty. The scene showing the great cataract at Niagara is said to be one of the most picturesque effects seen in years. The plot centers around the proposition of a young woman, the heroine, of course, to go over the falls in a barrel. She is encouraged in the attempt by the villain, who wants to get rid of her, but she on the last moment decides not to take the risk, but a couple of assistants of the villain put her by force into the barrel and throw the barrel and the heroine into the river and it is carried over the great cataract. Of course the young woman escapes with her life, and, much to the chagrin of the villain, becomes a heroine indeed.

Avenue—Continuous Vaudeville.

Manager Davis announces for the feature of this week's list at the Avenue the most elaborate stage production that has ever been presented in vaudeville. It is M. Jean Marcel's series of art reproductions of statuary, bas-reliefs and tableaux vivants, which have been shown to thousands of delighted theater goers in Paris, London and New York. The series of living art studies was originally produced at the Folies-Marigny theater, Paris, and their superiority to anything ever shown in that line won for M. Marcel both fame and fortune. After a run of several months in Paris, the attraction was taken to London, and for a long time was the feature of the bill at the Alhambra. The run at the Fifth Avenue theater in New York extended over three months. Besides this big headline there will be Gillettes Musical Dogs, a troupe of wonderfully clever performing canines; the Four Otts, who present the comical skit, "Heinz In a Pickle;" The Quaker City Quartet will be seen in "Fun in a Barber Shop;" Almont and Dumont; Alf Holt is the emperor of all the mimics; the Three Ronaldos; Cooper and Bailey are a pair of colored comedians of repute; Frank Whitman, and the cinematograph.

Duquesne—Vaudeville.

There are a number of highly interesting features on this week's vaudeville bill at the Duquesne theater. While varied in the extreme, the general trend is laughter provoking. It includes the very talented comedienne, Kathryn Osterman, who is so popular here, presenting one of her breezy, enjoyable sketches called "The Editor;" two natives of Burmah, Moung Toon and Moung Chet, in the native Burmese game of football, constituting a really remarkable exhibition of dexterity with the feet, knees, elbows and muscles of the shoulder, as the hands are not used in the game. Other favorites are Clayton White Marie Stuart, Elinore Sisters, Fisher and Carroll, Irish comedians; Hines and Remington, May Evans and the Kinetograph.

Academy—"A Night on Broadway."

Harry Morris' "A Night on Broadway," which will be seen at the Academy this week, is a musical farce, being an adaptation of the reigning success of the German capitol city, "Berlin Nach Elf." It is full of strong dramatic situations, with a cleverly connected plot. The complications and mistaken identities afford ample opportunity for Mr. Harry Morris as Fliedler, the candy manufacturer, assisted by a capable company of farceurs. A vein of contagious humor runs throughout the dialogue. The music is fresh, rhythmic and tuneful and shows clever scoring. Girls that are light, graceful and fascinating in action and with a degree of vocal beauty and style that is hard to equal, and in costumes lavishly decorated and handsome, parade in a changing rainbow of colors.

The Pantomime at Grand.

This has been a theatrical season unusually rich in fine productions, but probably nothing this city has ever seen in the line of spectacular extravaganzas will equal in splendor the Xmas pantomime at the Grand opera house, which will open on Monday, December 22. For nearly a year now, preparations have been progress in the various departments of the theater, perfecting the numerous details attendant upon the holiday play. From all accounts, Little Red Riding Hood, which is the name of the pantomime, will be a revelation in stagecraft. There are so many bewildering features that more than one visit to the theater will be necessary in order to fully enjoy the feast of good things which the pantomime will contain. Over 300 people will be on the stage, including the famous Kiraffy ballet of 80 imported European dancers, and a chorus of 60 mixed voices. The music, which is an especial feature, will be rendered by an orchestra augmented to 25 musicians, under the direction of Mr. Oscar Radin.

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All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in the stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

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The cures that Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have accomplished in old chronic cases of catarrh are little short of remarkable, and the advantage of knowing what you are putting into your stomach is of paramount importance when it is remembered that the cocaine or morphine habit has been frequently contracted as the result of using secret catarrh remedies.

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POPULAR PRICES: 15, 25, 35, 50c. Box Seats May Be Reserved.

BEGINNING MONDAY, DECEMBER 15th,
NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT!
AT AN ENORMOUS EXPENSE.
THE STRONGEST CARDS IN VAUDEVILLE!
MARCEL'S PICTURES.
Living Art Studies; the Sensation of Europe and the East. Magnificently Staged, under the personal supervision of Mr. Jean Marcel, with
25 PEOPLE, AND A CARLOAD OF SCENERY AND PROPERTIES!
ALSO
GILLETT'S MUSICAL DOGS,
A Wonderful Troupe of Intelligent and Highly Educated Canines.
DOG CLOG DANCER, AND A DOG ORCHESTRA!
12 GREAT VAUDEVILLE ACTS BESIDES 12

THE FOUR OTTS	ALF HOLT
QUAKER CITY QUARTET	3—RONALDOS—3
ALMONT & DUMONT—Lizzie	FRANK WHITMAN
COOPER & BAILEY	MERRITT & ROZELLA
LITTLE JEANETTE FLEISIG	THE CINEMATOGRAPH

ALVIN

NIXON & ZIMMERMAN Owners and Managers. THIS WEEK.

SIX EVENINGS, - - SATURDAY MATINEE.

MR. E. H.
SOTHERN
MANAGEMENT OF DANIEL FROHMAN.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday Evenings IF I WERE KING.
Fri. and Sat. Evenings and Sat. Matinee. HAMLET
Mr Sothern's New Production.

Curtain Rises 8 O'clock Sharp Evenings and 2 P. M. Matinee.

CHRISTMAS WEEK.
Mr. Wesdon Grossmith and his entire English Company in "The Night of the Party."

DUQUESNE

WEEK OF DEC. 15 STAR VAUDEVILLE MATINEES Tues., Thurs., and Sat.

10 BIG LAUGHING ACTS, HEADED BY
The CLAYTON WHITE and MARIE STUART CO.
PRESENTING A SPLENDID LAUGHING SKETCH.

Another notable feature is the first appearance here of the Burmese Jugglers,
MOUNG TOON & MOUNG CHET,
Playing their native game of football without hands.
ELINORE SISTERS

KATHRYN OSTERMAN
FISHER & CARROLL
HINES & REMINGTON
MAY EVANS
HACKER & LESTER
LE ROY & WOODFORD
EDISON KINETOGRAPH

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK

BARGAIN MONDAY WED. MATS. & SAT. BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50

A KENTUCKY FEUD
A Tale of the Moonshine Country

FRIDAY, DEC. 19—Gala Buck and Wing Dancing Contest, Open to All Comers. 10 Valuable Prizes! Next Week—A RAGGED HERO.

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY MAT. DAILY EXCEPT MON.

SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Commencing Monday Evening, Dec. 15.
The Hit of the Season Everywhere.

What the great critic "CHICOT" said about the show:
"In fact there are so-called farce-comedies which are drawing crowded houses on Broadway which have much less merit than 'Night on Broadway.'"

HARRY MORRIS' COMPANY In "Night on Broadway."

A two-act Farce adapted from the German.

Hear the most popular songs of the day sung by the comedians.

EMPIRE THEATER. UP-TOWN, COLLINS AVE.

Reached by all street car lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, Mgr.
Branch Ticket Office, E. G. Hays' Music Store, 534 Smithfield St.
WEEK STARTING MONDAY, DECEMBER 15
ROWLAND & CLIFFORD'S Greatest Sensation,
OVER NIAGARA FALLS
ALL SPECIAL SCENERY
ASTOUNDING ELECTRICAL EFFECTS
A picturesque and perfect presentation of a powerful play. A select company. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Xmas week—a musical comedy—THE MAJOR AND THE JUDGE.

A THEATRICAL "NAPOLEON"

DANIEL FROHMAN,
A man whose picture is rarely seen in the newspapers.

The visit of Mr. Daniel Frohman to this city, where he arrived yesterday, to be on hand to superintend the new production of his eminent star, E. H. Sothern's, presentation of "Hamlet," brings that prominent manager to this city for the first time in over fifteen years.

Between Mr. Sothern and Mr. Frohman there has existed an understanding that is closer than a mere business connection. It is a friendship that has grown with fifteen years of business association. It was Mr. Sothern who stamped success upon the portals of the old Lyceum Theater, and it is in honor of this he is presenting Mr. Sothern as the attraction to open the new Lyceum Theater next season.

Mr. Frohman, in speaking of his illustrous star's plans for the future, shows that there are ambitious projects in store for him, even in advance of the great things he has done in the past. There is a miracle play of the eleventh century by Justin Huntly McCarthy, entitled "The Proud Prince," a Biblical drama in verse, on the subject of David and Goliath, and a comedy with Chatterton as its central figure. Besides these it is the intention of Mr. Sothern to revive at least one Shakespearean play each year. He may possibly appear this summer in San Francisco in "Romeo and Juliet," with Miss Cecelia Loftus as Juliet, and the year following in "Much Ado About Nothing."

UNCLE SAM'S FREE BOARDING HOUSE

New Government Institution Where Food Adulterants Are Being Fed to Young Men Who Are Pledged to Remain Six Months—A Celebrated Government Chemist Conducting the Experiment in the Interest of the Eating Public.

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 13.

"Oh, maybe this bread contains alum and chalk,
Or sawdust chopped up very fine,
Or gypsum is powder, about which they talk,
Terra Alba just out of the mine;
And our faith in the butter is apt to be weak,
For we haven't a good place to pin it,
Annatto's so yellow and beef fat's so sleek,
Oh, I wish I could know what is in it!"

DR. H. W. WILEY, keeper of Uncle Sam's free boarding house, which opened its doors on Monday, is a poet. As did Raguenau, he charms the ear with verse while tickling the palate with victuals. That quoted above is one of the stanzas of an original poem which this scientific bonface recited to me while conducting me through the unique establishment over which he presides.

And the verses were particularly apropos in view of the fact that each of the boarders at Dr. Wiley's tables is to play the role of apothecary's cat during the next six months. From their sacrifice that rather important element of society, the eaters of food and quaffers of drink, are sooner or later to profit.

The story of the inception of Uncle Sam's free boarding house is this: The reading public has learned that practically all commercial foods are more or less doctored for purposes of adulteration or preservation. Chemists and hygienists throughout the world have the most varying opinions as to the effects of these materials upon the digestion and general health of the consumer. Investigations already made have been entirely partisan. So there is no scientific information, one way or the other.

The Head of the House.

Dr. Wiley, as chief of the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, has analyzed practically every food common to our commerce. He has prepared a long list of substances used as preservatives, coloring matter, leavening agents and those added to pure food for any purpose whatsoever. He knows the proportions in which these substances are commonly used.

As you are probably eating these materials daily, it will interest you to know what the more important ones are. Here is the list furnished to me by Dr. Wiley: Salicylic acid, borax, boracic acid, sulphites and sulphuric acid, benzoits and benzoic acid, saccharin, formaldehyde, alcohol, salt, pyroligneous acid—the sum products of the burning of wood, as contained in wood smoke; nittate of potash, chlorine, formic acid and the fluorides.

Dr. Wiley and His Assistants on the Boarding House Steps.

Among the most important of the coloring agents are vegetable colors such as anatto and especially the coal tar colors used in butter, cream, sausage and preserved meats; also cochi used to dye vegetables and fruits red. Among the leavening agents used by bakers are bicarbonate of soda, phosphoric acid and cream of tartar.

Falling back upon the philosophy of the old adage, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," Dr. Wiley lately decided to feed these substances to men, to afterward subject these same men to chemically pure food alone and then to compare results. During the past few weeks he has been busily engaged in converting the basement floor of the bureau of chemistry into as complete a boarding house as any thrifty widow ever kept. He applied to the civil service commission for a cook and waiter, and that employment agency supplied two colored gentlemen whose respective duties are to prepare the doctored food in true Waldorf-Astoria style and serve it without the least betrayal of the secret constituents which lie hidden under its seductive truffles and sauces.

Plenty of Boarders.

He issued a call for volunteers and soon found himself overwhelmed by a correspondence with individuals, the city o'er, who hungered for the free viands of his tables. Of these scores of applicants he finally selected two dozens. The majority are employes of his bureau; all are connected with the department of agriculture and are students of science.

Women and married men were barred, the former because the conditions of enlistment were such as to entail them embarrassment; the latter because the doctor deemed it unsafe to attempt to divorce them from boards of their better halves, fearing that sentimental reasons might tempt them to kick over the traces. For each of the accepted volunteers had to sign this pledge:

"We, the undersigned, hereby agree to take our meals for a period of at least six months at the table to be prepared in the bureau of chemistry, department of agriculture, for the purpose of ascertaining the effects of certain preserving substances, commonly used in foods, upon digestion. We agree to allow the rules and regulations prescribed for this experimental study to make the observations required, and, during the period in which the study is continued, will promise to take no food of any description except that which is provided at the table mentioned. It is agreed that the time in which we are under observation shall not occupy more than half of the whole time and that during the remainder of the time we are permitted to take our meals at another table to be provided by the bureau of chemistry, at which ordinary foods in ordinary quantities will be served."

Rules of Boarding House.

On Monday six of the 24 signers of this pledge entered upon their six months of free board. Dr. Wiley called them together and stated the rules which they were pledged to respect.

Total abstinence from alcohol is demanded by one of these rules. The wine must not be looked upon when it is red, the beer when it is amber, nor, verily, the cold bottle when it pops and effervesces. The cheering high ball and the seductive cocktail, too, are things of the past so long as the enlistment period lasts. Tobacco is not tabooed, but must not be indulged in more freely than ordinarily. Eating between meals is strictly out of order. Each boarder may attend a banquet if he likes and there is no object to his making an after-dinner speech, but he must taste not of the viands nor of the cup that cheers. Such was the prospect of the six young men who reported for Monday morning's line-up.

They reported at 8 o'clock and were escorted first to the "stripping room." Here each in turn divested himself of his entire apparel and stood upon very delicate weighing scales. "I will weigh them every morning before breakfast, when they are emptiest," said the doctor. After donning their clothes they were ushered to the dining room, a cheerful southwest apartment with four large windows. Here were stretched out two extension tables, each with the most immaculate linen, china and glass all glistening with newness, and—lest the true flavor of boarding house life be lost—napkin rings numbered consecutively from 1 to 12. The six young men took their places at one of the boards—that known as the "hygienic table." Their first six to 10 days here will be known as their "fore period." During this they will be fed analyzed food containing none of the adulterants or preservatives under investigation, and Dr. Wiley will ascertain just how much of this food will be necessary to preserve their normal bodily weight intact.

Watching the Results.

After this will commence the "observation period," lasting from six to 10 days more. It is then that the doctor will get in his work. They will be fed exactly the quantity of food discovered to maintain their weight, but to this will be added one of the substances under investigation. The doctor will know exactly what quantity has been added. He will ascertain the effect of this substance upon completeness of digestion and assimilation by collection and analysis of all excreta. He will determine also what has become of the added substances, in what way and in what quantities they have been eliminated from the body.

The "after period" will then be commenced and will continue during the next six to 10 days. During this the same quantities of food will be continued, but the substances under investigation will be omitted. This period will restore the normal functions in case they shall have been disturbed.

The "after period" having been passed the boarders will be removed to the second table in the room and six more young men will take their places at the "hygienic table." At the second table the six veteran boarders will be fed for a period of from 18 to 30 days the very best food which the market will afford, without any supervision whatsoever. During this, the "relaxation period," they will get square with Uncle Sam for their previous treatment during the previous period of equal length. Meanwhile the six newcomers at the hygienic table will be repeating their ordeal, if such it may be termed. Thus 12 young men will be kept going at once after the work shall have had a complete start. To secure results as valuable as possible, the experiments will be repeated many times. By taking a number of subjects Dr. Wiley will eliminate individual idiosyncrasy and accident, obtaining a mean result more valuable than could be obtained from any one person alone. Each of the adulterants or preservatives will command the doctor's attention for from four to six months, some for a longer and others for a shorter time, perhaps.

Not being a superstitious man, Dr. Wiley will raise the number of the party to 13. He will eat at the second table and will add to the relaxation of its six occupants by reciting poetry and telling stories, in which latter art he is as skillful as in the first.

"Disturbances of digestion lasting for two or three days will probably result, but nothing of a serious character," said the doctor, speaking of the observation period. "But in no case will it be the intention to push experiments so far as to make them prejudicial to health."

STORY OF THE LINCOLN CONSPIRACY

Confession of Samuel Bland Arnold, One of the Conspirators.

(Copyright, 1902, by Baltimore American.)
(Continued from last Sunday.)

THE life story of Samuel B. Arnold remained unrecorded for many years after his pardon by President Johnson. In the early nineties Mr. Arnold began what he avers is the true story of his entire connection with the Lincoln conspiracy and its subsequent events. The salient points of the manuscript are as follows:

Upon a bright and beautiful morning, during August or September, 1864, the monotony of a country life becoming very tedious and insipid, I concluded that a short visit to Baltimore would be beneficial in its effects, which thought was carried immediately into execution.

The morning of my arrival in the city was principally occupied in the pursuit of pleasure, accompanied by a few selected acquaintances and friends. Toward noon I returned to the residence of my father, who was at that period living in the city, when from a younger brother, who had also been a schoolmate of John W. Booth, desired me to call upon him at the Barnum hotel, at which place he was stopping.

At this period I knew nothing of John Wilkes Booth's political sentiments, nor had I the remotest idea of the result that would follow the visit. I merely called upon him as a companion and friend of my boyhood, which was most natural. I had not seen Both since 1851, when we parted with each other at school.

Meeting With Booth.

The visit was made according to his request and for the first time in 13 years we looked upon each other. Fatal that meeting to me, for through it the iron was entered deep into my soul and caused me to lose confidence in the human race. I found Booth possessed of wonderful power in conversation and become perfectly infatuated with his social manners and bearing.

Instead of gazing upon the countenance of the mild and timid schoolmate of former years, I beheld a deep thinking man of the world before me, with highly distinguished marks of beauty, intelligence and gentlemanly refinement, different from the common order of man, and one possessing an uninterrupted flow of conversational power, in which all the characteristics of different natures were combined.

Booth invited me to his room, where the current items of the times were freely talked over, intermingled with escapades of schoolboy days. It was not until Michael O'Laughlin, one of his earliest friends and associates in youth, had arrived and was introduced that the subject, which no doubt was uppermost in his thoughts, was disclosed.

Booth's object was to undertake the abduction of Abraham Lincoln, convey him to Richmond, turn him over to the confederate government, to be held as a hostage for the exchange of prisoners, as the United States government had refused to exchange them. By so doing it would strengthen the force of the confederate army and be the means of filling up to some extent their depleted ranks. He pictured in most glowing terms how easily it could be accomplished.

The Plans Outlined.

Often Abraham Lincoln, attended by no one except his carriage driver, visited the hospital over the Anacostia bridge. Booth proposed to intercept him on one of these visits, take him, coachman and all, drive through the lower counties of Maryland, place him in a boat, cross the Potomac to Virginia and thence convey him to Richmond. Everything was prepared for this end, a boat purchased and moored, to be moved at a moment's notice, and a boatman in waiting constantly at his bidding.

When our brains were to a great extent clouded by drink, and reason, in a measure, had lost the power of concentrating thought, O'Laughlin and myself entered into the enterprise with Booth, after taking an oath of secrecy and good faith. The undertaking was for the sole purpose of bringing about an exchange of prisoners.

After detailing his meeting with John H. Surratt, Mr. Arnold says:

J. Wilkes Booth, if I may be allowed to pass an opinion, might have been justly termed a monomaniac on the subject. Each day he was becoming impressed more with the idea of attempting the abduction from the theater, and nothing that could be advanced upon our part, tending to establish its utter impracticability, had the slightest weight of influence towards removing his erroneous impressions. It seemed to be his only thought by day, and from his conversation, his frequent dreams by night.

Opportunities Wasted.

On two occasions most favorable opportunities presented themselves, which, if Booth had energetically moved I am perfectly confident that it would have proved successful beyond a doubt. These were occasions before I had become acquainted with the fact that others than Surratt and ourselves, already spoken of, were connected in the enterprise.

But the month of January passed and as yet nothing had been accomplished. February ushered itself in, only to be a repetition of the former month; as Booth, through riotous living and dissipation, was compelled to visit the city of New York for the purpose of replenishing his squandered means.

After the presidential election Booth worked energetically in the affair, and had completed all his arrangements, so he informed O'Laughlin and myself. He was always busy and in motion, having very limited time to hold conversation. I was unaware, even at this late date, that there were any others, beyond those spoken of before, connected with the affair.

Prisoners were now being exchanged and the purpose for which each had bound himself to the other and for which months of labor and time had been expended, had been accomplished. Yet Booth still insisted upon carrying out the abduction.

The interval allotted for carrying out the scheme expired and O'Laughlin and myself severed all connection with Booth and his confederates, and, in fact, the general idea of the entire party was that the project was entirely abandoned, and we returned to our respective homes in Baltimore on March 20, 1865.

Still Another Appeal.

But a few days had elapsed before Booth was again soliciting my assistance, to which I paid not the slightest attention. On March 25, 1865, as he returned from New York to the City of Washington, he stopped in Baltimore, called at my father's to see me, but I was in the country. So he left a letter for me, and I found that he desired to try it once more, and, if unsuccessful, to abandon it. As requested, I called at Barnum's hotel, but found he had departed. I, therefore, concluded that he had gone to Washington, which caused the penning of the communication of March 27, which proved so fatal in its bearings in my case.

The motive of the letter was to prevent, if possible, his undertaking. Whether he left this letter in his trunk to betray me, in my innocence, into the hands of the government, through malice or forgetfulness, I cannot fathom, nevertheless it accomplished its end, and from this fact I was forced to become a witness against myself.

After dealing with his securing work at Old Point Comfort, Mr. Arnold tells of the receipt of the news of Lincoln's assassination in the following words:

On the 15th of April, 1865, about 12 o'clock noon, whilst seated in the counting rooms at Mr. Wharton's, at Old Point Comfort, Va., it became rumored that Abraham Lincoln had been assassinated the evening preceding, whilst walking along Pennsylvania avenue, in Washington. The name of the person perpetrating the deed was unknown; in fact, the report was so vague that but few persons credited it. Toward evening other dispatches arriving announced the assassination of Mr. Seward and other officials of the government. The greatest excitement prevailed.

It was not until the following day that any clue had been obtained to the person who had committed the deed, when the public mind became gradually impressed with the idea that John W. Booth was the guilty hand tht struck the blow. This news startled me, feeling assured that my former connection and intimacy with Booth would lead to my arrest, and to be even suspected I felt was almost equivalent to death.

Two Detectives Arrive.

On April 17 whilst seated in the store, two government detectives arrived and inquired for me. I went from the office and met them, when a letter was handed me by one of them, purporting to be sent from my father, in which it was stated that a communication written to John Wilkes Booth, March 27, had been found within Booth's trunk, which seemed to connect me in some way with the deed committed and advising me to state all I knew concerning it.

After perusing it, the detectives asked whether I intended to comply with the request of my father. I stated yes, and told them that I knew nothing concerning it, nor was I at any time in any manner connected with Booth or others. It became necessary from Booth's betrayal of me (no matter whether it emanated from malice or forgetfulness) to become a witness against myself, and I was forced to acknowledge that I had been at one period engaged with Booth in a scheme to attempt the abduction of Abraham Lincoln, but that I was totally disconnected with him or any other persons at this period in any unlawful undertaking.

From the period of my arrest until April 18, 1865, whilst I was under the charge of and custody of Col. Wooley, my treatment was conducted upon principles of humanity and kindness. It was not until I was turned over to the custody of the commanding officer at Fort McHenry that harsh and cruel measures were resorted to, from orders no doubt emanating from Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war. I was placed in a loathsome and filthy cell, branded by suspicion as a felon, robbed of my liberty, resting under the grave charge of being implicated in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

The Process of Law.

When finally the court of military inquisition was convened, the charge read to me and to each of the others that had been arrested, I pleaded "not guilty" to the charge.

After June 10 I, with others, was permitted two hours' recreation and exercise in the outer yard attached to the prison, where frequently, unobserved, I held converse in broken expressions with Herold, Payne and Atzerodt. We were not permitted to speak, it is true, being strictly and closely guarded by armed sentinels, overlooked by the officers of the prison. David E. Herold, in the presence of Col. McCall, Maj. Frederick Herbert and the government detectives, stated that John H. Surratt was not in the city of Washington at the time of the assassination, nor had he been seen by Booth since his visit to Richmond, on March 23, 1865.

Herold and Payne also publicly expressed that Mrs. Surratt was an innocent woman, which was reiterated by Payne in the presence of his executors, as he ascened to the fatal trap which launched his soul into eternity.

We were permitted this outside recreation from June 10 until our departure from there until July 17, 1865. Irons were removed on these occasions, but immediately replaced upon my return to my cell. Bibles presented by some humane heart during the trial to some of the prisoners were taken from them by the officer in charge, they not being permitted to gain consolation even from God's holy writings. Nor were they ever furnished through their own good will, I myself having made the request to be permitted to apply to my father to furnish me a Testament.

One afternoon the noise of hammers was distinctly heard, as if some repairing about the building were being done. I tried to concentrate my thoughts in an attempt to unravel its meaning, never for an instant dreaming that they were erecting the scaffold to launch human souls into eternity in such quick and sudden haste. The hammerings continued throughout the afternoon until late, when the noise from the hammers ceased. The next morning there was an unusual movement of feet hurrying to and fro, the rattling of chains and dragging of ponderous balls on the brick pavement in front of my cell.

The Shadow of the Gallows.

I could not surmise the cause for all these mysterious movements, and finally concluded that fresh victims were being brought. Knowing the utter impossibility of obtaining information relative to those proceedings, or what it could mean, I became composed, as far as composure was possible, and amused myself, as heretofore, in counting the number of small squares visible in the iron door of my cell, the number of layers of brick in the floor, the height of the ceiling of my cell, the flies and other insects which had come to share my narrow and cheerless domain.

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Dodd came to my cell, seating himself upon a small box, which had lately been granted me for use as a table, and asked if I had noticed anything of an unusual nature pervading the prison. I replied in the affirmative, giving him an account of the bustle and confusion, attended with the clanking of irons, etc., throughout the morning, and that I judged from these circumstances that other prisoners had arrived.

He replied no, and in a soft and feeling manner informed me of the execution of four of our number. I was completely thunderstruck and amazed, and felt within my own heart, from expressions gained from Herold and Payne during our joint incarceration, that a fearful crime had been perpetrated by the United States government in the execution of an innocent woman.

Sentence Is Passed.

Every day we passed through these evolutions, all anxiety to learn what decision the court had arrived at in our own respective cases. On the afternoon of July 17 we were summoned separately to the presence of Gen. Hartranft, the military custodian, who was seated at the farther end of the yard, and the sentence of each was made known, as found by the military commission, failing, however, to disclose the fact, and concealing from each the sentence as modified by President Andrew Johnson.

The midnight hour, which had been set apart for our removal in every instance, was again resorted to, and we were silently marched, double-ironed, to a steamboat lying in the Potomac moored at a wharf.

Aboard the ship we remained on deck, our beds being brought up at night and taken between decks in the morning. Arriving off Hilton Head, S. C., and whilst lying in port, we were informed by Gen. Dodd that he was sailing under sealed orders, but as soon as we left the port he would announce our destination. About 12 o'clock in the day we were informed that the Dry Tortugas was our destination.

The Dry Torugas is a small island isolated in the gulf of Mexico, about 25 degrees north of the equator, comprising in all seven and a half acres of land, and lying directly beneath the rays of a tropical sun. It is 65 miles northwest from Key West, 95 miles north from Cuba and about 200 miles directly south from Tampa, Fla., this being the nearest connecting point with the mainlands of Florida.

The island was entirely destitute of vegetable matter, with the exception of some few bushes of small growth, and about a dozen cocoanut trees, which had been planted many years back by the hand of man. Beyond this there was naught to gaze upon inside save the white, glittering coral sand, which had a very injurious effect upon the eyes in many cases, causing men to become totally blind after dark, a disease known there and of frequent occurrence, termed moon-blind.

The food issued was horrible in the extreme. Many were suffering dreadfully from scurvy and chronic troubles. The bread was disgusting to look upon, being a mixture of flour, bugs, sticks and dirt. Meat, whose taint could be traced by its smell from one part of the fort to the other; in fact, rotten, and to such an extent that dogs ran from coming in contact with it, was served. No vegetable diet was issued of any description, and the coffee, which should have been good, as good quality was issued, was made into a slop by those who had charge of the cook house.

Mudd's Attempt to Escape.

Dr. Samuel Mudd upon the arrival of the Eighty-second regiment, on September 25, 1865, made an attempt to escape, because, as he afterward informed me, he was fearful that his life would be sacrificed under their rule. Under the plea of the attempt of Mudd to escape, each of us was placed within a dungeon and shackles placed around our ankles, and in this degraded condition we were compelled to daily perform certain assigned labor.

In a short time a damp and unhealthy dungeon was placed in readiness to receive us, through which but little air could penetrate, and on October 18 Col. G. St. Leger Grenfell, Mudd, Spangler, O'Laughlin and myself were removed to these selected quarters and herded together like so many cattle. Soon leg irons were introduced and each ironed, with the exception of myself, they remaining off me because I was engaged in writing for some of the officers at post headquarters.

Things continued thus until December 14, when the prisoner employed as clerk to the commanding officer was released from confinement by order from the war department. I was sent for, desired to furnish a specimen of my handwriting, which I did, and from that date was employed as clerk in the adjutant's office. The noise arising from the clanking chains upon my feet, when walking about the office, soon grated upon the ears of the commanding officer, who, in consequence thereof, in special post order, relieved me from the irons.

Inhuman Treatment.

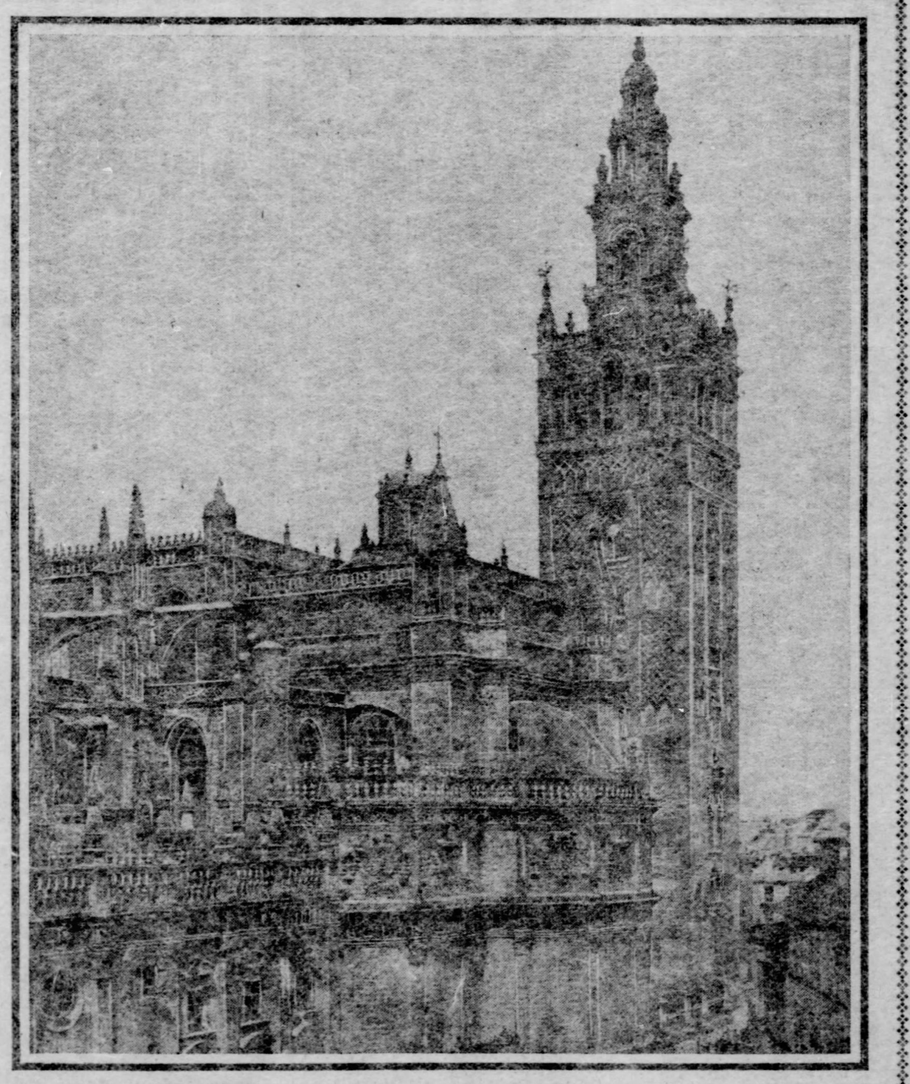
Later the regulations which had been in force were changed for still worse, and cruelty became the order of the day. Not only were prisoners the recipients of it, but to a very great extent it prevailed over the enlisted men, recruits just arrived to fill up the different companies, which had been reduced through expiration of terms of enlistment. There was scarcely a day that passed but that 10 to 15 would be seen, carrying from morning until night heavy cannon balls upon their shoulders.

To fail to salute an officer was a sure forerunner of punishment, when, in fact, at times it was impossible to distinguish them, they not being clad in their required uniform. The manual of arms was drummed into the recruits with the

To look sideways at an officer was the forerunner of a ball to be carried two hours on and two hours off, frequently for a week or 10 days. There was a soldier by the name of Wheeler, Company M, Fifth artillery, who was required to carry a ball for a month, both day and night, two hours on and two hours off, because he altered his pantaloons furnished by the government, instead of going there to the tailor to have it done, he preferring to do it himself to save the cost of the same, he being a poor man and having a family dependent upon him.

(To be concluded next Sunday.)

LAST RESTING PLACE OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS



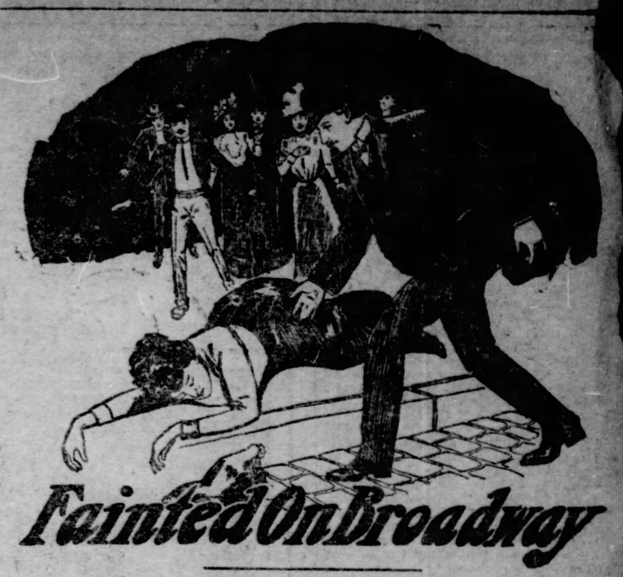
Famous Cathedral of Seville, Where the Bones of the Discoverer Have Just Been Placed With Great Solemnity.

SEVILLE, Dec. 4.—Seville's magnificent cathedral, in which the remains of Christopher Columbus—already so often exhumed and reburied—have just been placed for perpetuity, is one of the largest and most famous in Europe. It was begun in 1401, being built on the site of an ancient Moorish mosque. Seville has many fine buildings, but none as magnificent as the cathedral. Its bronze work, wood carvings and sculptures are renowned. On its walls are paintings by Murillo, who was born in Seville and other almost as famous Spanish painters. Its windows are of Flemish stained glass, made in the sixteenth century, its organ is one of the largest in the world.

The great campanile, or bell tower of the cathedral, called the "Giralda," dates from 1196. A glance at it in the accompanying picture will show that to its architect, the Moor Abu Jussuf Jakub, the United States owes one of its most prizes pieces of architecture—the tower of Madison Square garden, in New York.

It is especially appropriate that Christopher Columbus should lie in Seville cathedral, it being the last resting place of Ferdinand III. of Castile, who sent the discoverer forth to sail to "India," and the Italian's son, also named Ferdinand. The ceremony of transferring the remains of the discoverer of America from the crypt, where they have lain for the last few years, to the cathedral, was a solemn and impressive one. The duke of Veragua, Columbus' direct descendant, was present, and representatives of the civic and national authorities, to say nothing of the immense multitude of people, crowded the venerable building. When the remains reached the cathedral its 22 bells were rung, a salute was fired and the troops accompanying the cortege presented arms. Within the cathedral a requiem mass was sung.

This is the sixth time that the body of Columbus has been buried. He died at Valladolid in Spain, and his remains found a resting place there. In 1513 they were had up again and carried off to Santo Domingo, and once more committed to the earth. The year 1796 saw them disinterred again to be placed in the cathedral at Havana, and 100 years later were brought back to Spain.



Painted On Broadway

Woman in an Unconscious Condition Found on Sidewalk.

Upon Examination at the Hospital, Her Body was Discovered to be Covered with Scars, Caused by the Hypodermic Injection of Morphine—Facts Published as Warning to Other Women.

The above headlines recite the actual experience of a poor wreck of a woman who had once held an honorable and lucrative position in a large mercantile house in New York. Her health began to fail, and instead of taking rest and proper medical treatment she resorted to stimulants and morphine.

The hospital physician discovered that her primary trouble was an affection of the womb, which could readily have been cured in the first stages. If when she had first felt those severe pains in the back, the terrible headaches, the constant sense of fullness, soreness and pain in the pelvic region, she had heeded the warning that serious trouble was in store, and commenced a regular treatment with the Pinkham Remedies, as did Mrs. Rober of Chicago, whose letter follows, the polypus in the womb would have been dissolved and passed away, and to-day she would have been a well woman.

Why will women let themselves drift along into terrible suffering and sickness in this way, when there is monumental proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving thousands of women from this very trouble? There is no excuse for any woman who suffers to go without help. Mrs. Pinkham is very glad indeed to give her personal advice to any one who will write for it, and the following letter simply goes to prove that the Vegetable Compound will positively cure female ills:

"Since the birth of my baby I suffered from womb trouble, backache, irregular menstruation, also intense nervousness.

"After trying different remedies with no relief I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. To my surprise and delight I found after taking my first bottle very great improvement. I continued its use and it has made me a well woman.

"I am so grateful to you for my recovery that I wish to thank you, and if this testimonial will be of any use to other suffering women, you have my full permission to publish it."—Mrs. MARY ROBER, 5492 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

CHEEKS LIKE ROSES

and Complexions Like Pearls

WITHOUT THE USE OF EITHER POWDER OR COSMETICS.

"Face powders are things of the past. I still manufacture them," says Mme. A. Ruppert, "but I do not advise their use. They are positively injurious, as they clog the pores and keep the impurities from escaping, besides causing wrinkles, lines, pimples, blotches, etc., and make one look old before their time. Even the most harmless powders are quite seriously injurious."

This is an age of invention and discovery, and wonders never cease. Since I have made the marvelous discovery of "Face Bleach" I must candidly say that I do not sell one box of powder where I sell hundreds of bottles of "Face Bleach." It is a most miraculous remedy for removing spots, roughness, redness, freckles, blotches, pimples, blemishes and all afflictions of the skin. It has no equal. It leaves the skin clear, smooth, perfect and spotless as alabaster, bringing back the beautiful glow to the cheeks and producing the freshness and beauty of youth. It stands unrivalled. I receive thousands upon thousands of grateful testimonials as to its marvelous effects. All are delighted with it.

FREE. The most wonderful results are obtained from it when it is used according to my new special directions, in conjunction with my exquisite Egyptian Balm and Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and in order that every reader of this paper may be able to obtain the grandest effects at a moderate cost, I will make to all callers at the below address this week the following offer: One bottle of my wonderful Face Bleach, a trial jar of my superb Egyptian Balm, a bar of my most splendid Almond Oil Complexion Soap, and my book, "How to be Beautiful," all for $2.00.

The price of "Face Bleach" alone is $2.00 per bottle, hence every purchaser gets the other articles absolutely free of charge.

SOLE AGENTS

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST.
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

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OLIVER IRON & STEEL COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Soft Welding Steel and Iron, Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements, Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.

General Office at SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS, PITTSBURGH.

THE PITTSBURGH Gazette.

HOW DARE YOU HAVE A SLED! GIVE IT TO ME SIR!!

1

WHY THE IDEA IS SIMPLY PREPOSTEROUS !!

2

GET OUT OF MY WAY YOU BUM COON!!

3

NOW WASN'T IT GOOD THAT THE ROBBER GOT SOUSED?

4

SOUSE!! YOU BUM WOLF!!

5

Payne

A PAGE FOR THE SUNDAY GAZETTE'S JUVENILE ARMY

His Nephew

By M. C. JONES.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

MISS AINSLIE was drawing a host of little Cupids upon a scratch pad, as the easiest way of amusing the small boy who was temporarily in her charge. Jackie looked at them critically.

"Now draw them playing football," he demanded.

"Oh, Jackie, I don't know anything at all about football, still I suppose it will only be necessary to draw a dozen or so of them piled up on top of something round,—each trying to kill the other, and some more little Cupids on the outside of the pile pounding away at those who are down."

"You have evidently seen some football games, even if you do not claim to know much about the rules," observed the third member of the group.

"Oh, yes, I have seen some—you have taken me to a couple yourself in the years that are gone," she added maliciously.

"I didn't suppose you would remember," he retorted. "So far as I have been able to learn you had quite forgotten that such a person as I existed."

"Oh, no. What made you imagine such a thing?" There, Jackie, this pad is filled up with your Cupids. I can't imagine why you should have developed such a fondness for them all of a sudden,—but here they are—swinging, dancing, rowing, climbing—even playing football. My paper is full, Jackie, so you must let me off now."

"They don't look like those in my book," Jackie said rather dissatisfiedly; "my Cupids have little caps on their heads and they have funny faces. There is an Irishman and a policeman and a—"

"Jack Thornton, you are talking about Brownies! You told me to draw Cupids."

"Well, I thought it was the same thing. The Brownies are little folks, and they were always getting into trouble and making trouble for others, and Uncle Bob said that was what Cupid did—so I supposed he was just one of the Brownies—that that was his name, you know. I think you might have told me. I don't think much of your Cupids anyhow. They all look alike and they look too good and sweet. They aren't anywhere as nice as my Brownies."

"I'm dreadful sorry, Jackie; here is just one little corner left; shall I try once more?"

"No," said Jackie, with truly masculine ingratitude. "I don't like your old pictures anyway. Let Uncle Bob try it."

"But I can't draw at all," Bob Ashburn protested hastily; "besides I do not think you are very nice to Miss Ainslie; she has been amusing you all morning."

"I don't want her to amuse me; I want mamma, and I want to go in bathing. This isn't any fun, this isn't."

It was hardly the time for a lecture on morals or politeness. The most that Jack's temporary guardians aimed to do was to keep him alive and intact until his mother could once more resume charge of him. Still, Bob Ashburn thought it hard luck that Jack should be foisted on them just as he had summoned up courage to ask Madge Ainslie to marry him. Of course it was hardly Jack's fault, perhaps, that his baby sister had fallen ill at that particular time, but considering the fact that he had to leave the next day, and that Jack was a regular night owl, who disdained to heed the wise old maxim which says that "early to bed" is a great virtue—Bob could hardly be blamed for feeling as cross as a bear with a sore paw.

Jack, himself, was anything but amiable. The water was too cold and too rough to permit of bathing, and so the youngster was defrauded of both his mother and his favorite pastime.

He drew his brows together now, in a manner which boded trouble for his companions.

"I should think you might draw a picture for me—you don't do a single thing to amuse me. I guess you would be glad if I were drowned. All you want to do is to sit and look at Miss Ainslie. She ain't any relation of yours. I should suppose you'd care a heap more for me than you do for her; but you don't act as if you did."

"In this instance at least, John," his uncle observed, with the calmness born of desperation, "appearances are not deceitful." He looked up at the flushed cheeks opposite him, but he could see no encouragement there. "I might enlarge upon this subject—in fact, I have been wanting to do so for some time, but you have afforded me no opportunity. Now that you have so gracefully introduced the subject ——"

"I don't know what you're talking about," Jack whined, "and you'd better be beginning that picture you're going to draw for me or else I'll howl."

Only those who had once heard Jack "howl" could fully appreciate the awfulness of his threat. It brought both of his auditors to terms of submission at once.

"Here are the paper and pencil, Mr. Ashburn. It is your turn now to be artistic. While you are working, I will go up to the hotel and see what the doctor said this morning about Baby Grace."

"Naw, you don't!" interposed the young tyrant. "Uncle Bob's no good when you're not here. He's as cross as two sticks. Besides, I want him to draw you."

"I thought that I was to draw a Cupid," Mr. Ashburn remarked in a tone whose calmness was belied by the murderous look in his eyes.

"Draw both, can't you? Draw a whole lot of things, and make it lively, like my Brownie books. Can't you draw like that?"

"Well, I hardly suppose that Palmer Cox would view me as a very dangerous rival inasmuch as I can't draw even the side of a barn."

"I shouldn't think you could," his nephew said, disdainfully. "Is that woman Miss Ainslie?"

"It is meant to be Miss Ainslie, but I'll acknowledge that it does not look much like her."

"Well, what is she doing? Can't you make up some story about your old pictures? That is what mamma always does. She can tell dandy stories, you bet!"

"Very well, Jack, I'll tell both you and Miss Ainslie a story about this very picture, and you are both to listen. Cupid is a small boy who does a dreadful amount of mischief. I am in a position to know whereof I speak. He goes around with a quiver full of arrows and shoots unsuspecting mortals."

"Has he shot you?" Jack questioned, eagerly.

"He certainly has. I was wounded long ago, but this summer he finished up the job."

"While you were here?"

"Yes, while I was here, Jack."

"Did he shoot anyone else, Uncle Bob? Did he shoot Miss Ainslie?"

"That is what I want to know, Jack, more than anything else in all the world; but I have not been able to find out."

"Miss Ainslie, tell me, Miss Ainslie, this instant—did you get hurt? did he shoot you with his arrow?"

Madge looked over the childish, fretful face peering up into her eyes and met the gaze of the man, intense and earnest—

"It isn't the way, Madge, that I would have chosen to tell my story to you," he said in a low tone, "but ——"

"Miss Ainslie, aren't you going to answer me, Miss Ainslie?" came the insistent treble. "I want to know if you were hurt the same that Uncle Bob was."

"Yes, Jackie," the girl replied slowly, "just the same."

IN THE LAND OF PERPETUAL SUNSHINE

THE BOY AND ROVER.

We've been playing ever so hard
(Good old Rover with me),
And both of us are resting now
In the sunshine, you see!

ON THE LAWN.

Spot's head gives a dip,
And her mouth gives a snip,
And away the cowslip
Goes with that big nip!

TWO OF THEM.

Two little boys can have much fun
Playing like you and I—
Two can be happy out under the sun,
Happy and not half try.

CUSTOMS OF CHRISTMAS

By E. A. RANDALL.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

CERTAIN legends and stories linger about Christmas ceremonies and customs, and the Christmas season is so involved in fable that it is difficult to separate the facts from tradition; but it is interesting to read of the antiquity of most of our customs. Christmas books, for instance, are so common, we think we have always had them, yet not until 1750 was the first Christmas book issued from a publishing house in London. Though New Years cards are ancient, dating back to the time of the Romans, when poets wrote couplets and mottoes for New Year bonbons, the first Christmas card was issued in 1846 and 1,000 copies was considered a large circulation. On the other hand the giving of Christmas presents dates back to antiquity and is undoubtedly of Pagan origin, though the priests instituted the custom of giving Christmas boxes, a ceremony from which boxing day in England takes its name.

Among the foods peculiar to Christmas none is so common as plum pudding. The date of the introduction of this favorite dish is relegated to the dim past but it is probably not older than the eighteenth century, and it appears to be the "dish of Hanover." Searchers for the symbolic say that on account of the richness of the ingredients the plum pudding is typical of the gifts of the wise men, but at any rate, it is in England that he dish most flourishes. Even the French cannot excel England here and the story is that when Henry IV wanted to entertain a distinguished ambassador, he obtained with much trouble the receipt for a plum pudding. The king gave minute directions to the cook and only forgot one thing—the cloth. As a consequence the pudding turned out to be the consistency of soup and the disgusted ambassador was obliged to partage of it with every indication of enjoyment, because the king had ordered it.

Even the origin of mince pie is involved in fable. It is supposed to be of Eastern origin and it was the custom to make mince as well as other pies oblong in sape, representing in that manner the manger in which the Infant Jesus was found. Against this the Puritans made a vigorous outcry but the attempt to prohibit it only made people more desirous to continue it. Good John Bunyan even went so far as to refuse it when he was starving, but in the struggle for supremacy mince pie conquered, and the delicious dish has come down to us stripped of any mystic meaning, save that afforded by the acute attacks of indigestion.

"SPEAKING A PIECE."

"Why does teacher make everybody in school speak a piece?" complained an Allegheny youngster one evening around the library lamp, looking up from the "piece de resistance" he was wrestling with. "I think some fellows wasn't made to speak pieces—just as the minister said some folks never could spell. I never can get this thing learned—never!"

"Benny," said his father, with becoming parental sternness, "you must learn whatever your teachers tell you to. In my young days I always minded my teachers, and—um—um—" as he caught an amused glance from his wife's eyes—a look of smiling recollection—"well, er—that is, I always tried to—you may go to bed now, and try your piece in the morning. Good night, my son."

"You nearly forgot that time in the old district school, didn't you, dear?" she queried, as the door closed on the boy. "My sympathy is with Benny now, just as it was with you that long-ago day. Why will teachers persist in trying to turn every pupil into the same mold, like gelatine? Now, you never could or would speak a piece in your life, you know. What a scene you did make that day when the trustees came for their Friday visit to the school!

"And how my heart did flutter when the master stood over you with that whip and counted off the minutes he gave you to make up your mind as to whether you'd speak for the visitors or take a flogging before them. Those were awful minutes to me."

"Yes, I saw you with your pretty eyes full of tears, and that made me decide to speak, for no fellow wants to get licked before his best girl. Wasn't it a corker, though, that speech?"

"I remember every word. I expected the lightning to strike you. He had said he didn't care what you spoke, but say something you must, and you did. I'll never forget you as you slowly rose up—just as Old Bones snapped his watch, too—and you said solemnly:

"'Oh Lord of love
Look down from above
Upon our poor trustees;
They've hired a fool
To teach our school
Beneath these willow trees.'"

"Ha! ha!" and they both laughed heartily with the memory, and "Ha! ha!" echoed a boyish treble from the stairway. They looked up, startled to see Benny's grinning face above them. "That was a dandy speech, dad—good 'nough for me to use tomorrow!"

Cherokee Boy's Fine Example.

From Harper's Weekly.

A teacher at the Hampton school in Virginia tells of a Cherokee boy, a student at the school, who recently died, and among whose papers was found one on which was written:

"My reasons for coming to Hampton:
"1. To develop all my powers.
"2. To help my people.
"3. To learn the idea of self-control.

Likely enough there was in this a tincture of boyish sentimentalism, or a touch of that egotism which lends to the outpouring of crude intonsities on the pages of diaries. Yet a boy would be better so than dull and soggy—and a good deal better so when he has thought deeply enough to elevate the idea of learning self-mastery as one of the important purposes of his school life. It occurs to us that this young Indian suggests the desirability of a department of self-control in all our institutions of learning. Putting his ideal in contrast with the deplorable exhibitions of a lack of self-control made by some of the men who are among the most conspicuous—generals and statesmen and captains of industry, for example—the necessity of adding exercise in self-control to the curricula imposed upon American youth becomes obviously desirable. If sundry eminent citizens of this country had enjoyed such training, how much happier life would have been for them and how much less disconcerting for some of the rest of us! Seriously, the Indian boy in his aspiration for himself set a fine example for the masterful Anglo-Saxon.

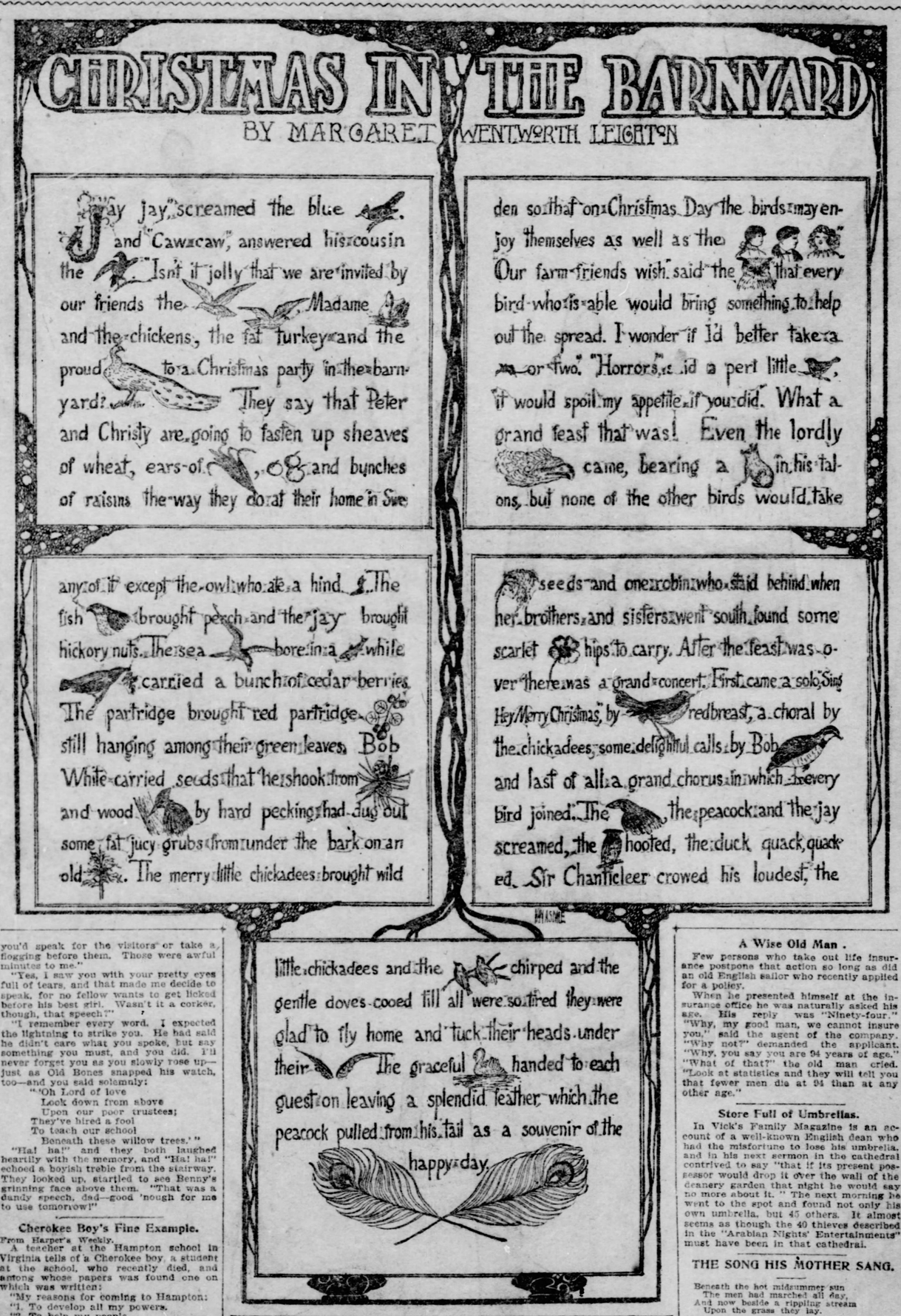
NEW DESIGNS FOR FRENCH STAMPS

The French postal authorities are considering the question of replacing the present design on the French postage stamps by an entirely new and different one; no other than that of the famous "Sower" by

the sculptor Roty, a beautiful work of art which for the past two years has been reproduced on the French silver coin. It is expected not only that the new design will be approved by the postoffice, but that an issue of this beautiful design will be made in December.

CHRISTMAS IN THE BARNYARD

BY MARGARET WENTWORTH LEIGHTON



Pantomime.

From London Answers.

Certain gestures are absolutely identified with certain feelings. To shake one's fist is to threaten; to hold up one's finger is to warn. To indicate thought, we place the tips of the fingers on the forehead; to show concentrated attention we apply the whole hand. To rub the hands is everywhere a sign of joy, and to clap them a sign of enthusiasm. It would be easy to multiply examples. Affirmation, negation, repulsion, are all indicated by motions that everyone understands.

It is the same, in quite as great a degree, with nationalities, in spite of the original diversity of the races that make them up. The mimetic character results at once from race, from history and from climate. The gesture of the Englishman is fierce and harsh; he speaks briefly, brusquely; he is cold, positive, forceful. His salutation is cold and accentuated, but his handshake is loyal. The gesture of Germany is heavy, good-humored and always ungraceful. Many of the Slav people are unwilling to look one in the face, and they have a false gesture. The Spaniard and the Portuguese, although dwelling in a southern land, gesticulate little; their language is rhythmic, slow, solemn; they are grave, their salutation is a little theatrical. The Italian is lively, mobile, intelligent, gay; his language is harmonious, sonorous, warm and luminous, like his country's sky. The salutation of the Italian is quick and full of feeling, his gesture colored and exaggerated.

The Wrong Words.

From the New York Herald.

A boy, big enough to have reached the subject of races of men—not horses—in his geography class, was asked to describe the negro. His answer: "The negro has kicking hair and producing hips," showed that he had at least heard the teacher when she spoke of the "kinky" hair and "projecting" lips characterizing his dark-skinned brother. His answer really was not so funny as the remark made by a woman, who, in speaking of her sister, said, feelingly: "Oh, she's all misconstrued, so we had to take her to the hospital for a performance."

A BUDGET OF FUN FOR THE LITTLE ONE

Teacher—Now, if you take three from ten, how many remain, Dolly?

No answer.

Teacher—Well, suppose I take away three of your fingers, what would you have then?

Dolly—Oh, no more music lessons.

"Now, Freddie, go and kiss your little sweetheart and make it up," said Freddie's mother.

"No, I won't."

"Go and tell her how much you love her and how sorry you are."

"No, I won't. Pa says he got into a breach of promise case by tellin' a girl that, and had to marry the old thing. I won't run any risks. I won't."

"Mother," said a little girl, looking up from her book, "what does 'Transatlantic' mean?"

"Oh, across the Atlantic, or course. Don't bother me."

"Does 'trans' always mean across?"

"I suppose it does. If you don't stop bothering me with your questions, you'll go to bed."

"Then does 'transparent' mean a cross parent?"

Ten minutes later that little girl was resting on her tiny couch.

Sunday School Teacher—I read in the papers of some naughty boy who cut off a cat's tail. Can any of you tell me why it's wrong to do such a thing?

Willy—'Cause the Bible says, "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

"Children," said the teacher, while instructing the infant class, "you should not attempt any flights of fancy, but simply be yourselves, and write what is in you. Do not imitate any other person's writing or draw inspiration from outside sources."

As a result of this advice, Johnny Wise turned in the following composition:

"We should not attempt any flites of fancy, but rite what is in us. In me there is my stummick, lungs, hart, liver, two appies, one piece of pie, one stic't lemon candy and my dinner."

Pa's Experience.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what's the difference between a snowball and a charity ball?

Pa—One hits a man on the neck and the other strikes him on the pocket, my son.

His Scheme Wouldn't Work.

Lowell once met an acquaintance (of dubious standing), whose cheerful face and happy demeanor led him to ask the cause of such exuberant felicity.

"Why," said the genial smiler, "I've discovered a way to make my fortune. We all know that the reason for the fine flavor of the wild duck is the wild celery on which it feeds. Now I propose to feed it to the domestic duck and supply the market." Some weeks later, on meeting his acquaintance again, Lowell found him quite depressed and inconsolable. "Why are you looking so unhappy? I thought the last time I saw you that you were on the point of making your fortune with ducks. Wouldn't it work?" "No," was the reply, "the darned things won't eat it."

POLLY'S DILEMMA.

There's something that I've thought
I wish you'd splain to me,
Why, when the weather's warm,
There's leaves on every tree,
And when they need them most,
To keep them warm and nice,
They lose off half their clothes
And look as cold as ice.

A Wise Old Man.

Few persons who take out life insurance postpone that action so long as did an old English sailor who recently applied for a policy.

When he presented himself at the insurance office he was naturally asked his age. His reply was "Ninety-four." "Why, my good man, we cannot insure you," said the agent of the company. "Why not?" demanded the applicant. "Why, you say you are 94 years of age." "What of that?" the old man cried. "Look at statistics and they will tell you that fewer men die at 94 than at any other age."

Store Full of Umbrellas.

In Vick's Family Magazine is an account of a well-known English dean who had the misfortune to lose his umbrella, and in his next sermon in the cathedral contrived to say "that if its present possessor would drop it over the wall of the deanery garden that night he would say no more about it." The next morning he went to the spot and found not only his own umbrella, but 45 others. It almost seems as though the 40 thieves described in the "Arabian Nights' Entertainments" must have been in that cathedral.

THE SONG HIS MOTHER SANG.

Beneath the hot midsummer sun
The men had marched all day,
And now beside a rippling stream
Upon the grass they lay.

Tiring of games and idle feats,
As swept the hours along,
They called to one who mused apart,
"Come, friend, give us a song."

He answered: "Nay, I cannot, please;
The only songs I know
Are those my mother used to sing
At home, long years ago."

"Sing one of those," a rough voice cried,
"We are all true men here,
And to each mother's son of us
A mother's songs are dear."

Then sweetly sang the strong clear voice,
Sweet as a bugle-call,
"All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall."

Won'drous the spell the old tune wrought;
As on and on he sang,
Man after man fell into line,
And loud their voices rang.

The night winds bore the grand refrain
Above the treetops tall;
The "everlasting hills" called back,
In answer, "Lord of all."
—E. V. Wilson in Indianapolis News.

Cinderella—Why should I try on the glass slipper? The children no longer believe in it, or in the seven-league boots. They demand common sense shoes.

HOW TIM STOPPED THE STORM-MADDENED HERDS AND SAVED THE RANCHMAN'S LIFE.

Written for Sunday Gazette by WILLIAM BURTON.

TIM TOWLEY was a sturdy, red-haired, freckle-faced boy of the plains. He lived in a dugout, which, save in size, was not so very much different from the holes the prairie dogs dug and then shared with the owls and rattlesnakes. But there was no reason to lauch at the home of Tim, for all the other habitations of men on the prairies had roofs of sod and were burrowed out of the earth. Near by Tim's "den," as he was wont to call his sleeping place, were a number of other dugouts in which were stored the food supplies for the cowboys who herded the cattle over the endless stretches of grazing country. There also were the pens to which every few months the herds were driven and the fat steers sorted out and taken off to the railway station 20 miles distant, and shipped to the city to the great slaughtering houses.

The day on which we look upon Tim he is sitting in the doorway of the dugout weaving several strands of buckskin into a whip lash. He has been thinking of the exciting times there would be when the cattle were brought in upon their next round-up. For several days he and his father—Tim's mother was dead—had been keeping a close lookout along the western horizon for the cloud of dust that always announced the approach of the herds. All the pens had been repaired and everything gotten in readiness for the dividing of the fatted from the lean.

Tim's father had gone out to look for an antelope, which, if killed, was intended for the grand feast that would accompany the return of the hardy cowboys. "Take a squint yonder, occasionally," said the father, pointing in the direction in which the cattle were to come, "they are bound to be here in a few days." Then he departed with his rifle.

Inside the dugout on a cot lay Mr. Thompson, the owner of the cattle, who had been thrown from his horse on his way from the station to witness the roundup and had been severely hurt. After watching the operations of the boy for some time, he called to him: "Tim, supposing I should give you several calves, what would you do with them?"

Tim replied with such suddenness that the big ranchman opened his eyes in surprise, "I'd keep 'em till I'd get enough to make a herd. Then I'd sell some and buy some land, and then I'd keep on raisin' till I'd got as many as you," was Tim's answer.

This boy of the plains had already fashioned his ideas for the future, and had his opinions about the cattle business. Now that he had heard them, Mr. Thompson wondered if the boy was made of stuff suitable for carrying out such a big program. An event about to happen proved that he was.

Tim was putting the finishing touches to the lash, when he heard a rumbling in the west. Upon looking up he saw heavy, dark clouds drawing eastward and shutting out the light of the sun like a great veil. It was not yet evening, but the shadows began to lengthen before the storm, which was one of those fierce western kind that carry destruction before them. "Guess I'll go and see how Tweezer's behavin' hisself," said Tim to Mr. Thompson, and then he started for the grass-thatched shed which was the home of the pony that bore such a strange name. The door of the stable was always kept open, so that Tweezer came and went whenever he pleased. Just now he was standing in his stall with his eyelids half closed.

By the time Tim had reached the stable and given Tweezer several pats on the rump, a strong wind had begun to blow and big drops of rain to pelt the tall prairie grass. As he was about to make a dash for the dugout he stopped to listen, for he thought he had heard the bellow of a steer. And he was not mistaken; there was not one but there seemed to be a thousand of them. Tim looked into the west but he could see nothing. However, his ear now caught a treading, rumbling sound that was increasing every moment. In an instant the whole flashed across his mind. The herds were running away, having been stampeded by the storm. He had heard the cowboys tell many a time of the overwhelming rush of storm-maddened cattle and how they trampled everything beneath their hoofs. Nothing could stop them save the heading off of the leaders. Dugouts were trampled as paper before their mad gallop. To save his home and the life of Mr. Thompson was now the resolve of Tim.

Not one minute longer dared this hardy boy of the plains delay if he intended carrying out his intention. Slinging the bridle upon Tweezer's head, he was upon the pony's back and out of the stable with a dash equal to that of any circus rider. The boy's bare legs clung to Tweezer's side with a tenacity that the pony was not unacquainted with, for many a time he had attempted to buck his plucky young rider from his back.

Tweezer blew the air through his nostrils like a war steed. The sight that met Tim's eyes now was enough to have made the most daring of cowboys shudder. Thousands of horned heads were rushing toward him; froth was hanging from the mouths of the steers; anger glittered in their eyes. Upon seeing Tim, the big bull in the lead set up a bellowing as though he had at last found an object to vent his rage upon.

But by this time Mr. Thompson had heard the bellowing and the thunder of hoofs. Getting up from his cot he hobbled to the door of the dugout in time to see Tim dash from the stable on Tweezer's back. A shade of pallor came over the cattleman's face. "That boy, will surely be killed," he muttered to himself. Then he called after Tim as loud as he could, but the sound of his voice died on the wind before it reached the stable. Thompson now held his breath, for although he had at one time been considered the most daring cowboy that roamed that region, he had seen but few instances of bravery as was being shown by Tim. The boy, lasso in hand, circled his pony round to the side of the leading bull, and swing the rope several times around his head, settled it safely over the horns of the bull. Then, just as if Tweezer knew the plan of his rider, whirled off to the left and the bull was compelled to follow the pony. The rest of the herd, save but a few of the steers, now also swerved off to the left and were soon making a circle and going back in the very direction whence they had come, however, with Tim and Tweezer now in the lead.

It was a wonderful feat that Tim had performed. The cowboys who had been in hot pursuit of the runaway herds upon seeing the freckled-faced boy leading the troublesome bull by the horns, cheered time after time in their lusty way. Tim was the hero of the day and that evening, when all were seated around the table bearing juicy roasts of the antelope the father had killed, Mr. Thompson arose and announced that five of the nicest heifers of the herd should belong to Tim, who had no doubt saved his life. Again the cowboys cheered for the freckled-faced boy of the plains. Those five heifers were the beginning of the numberless herds that now roam the western prairies under the ownership of Tim Towley.

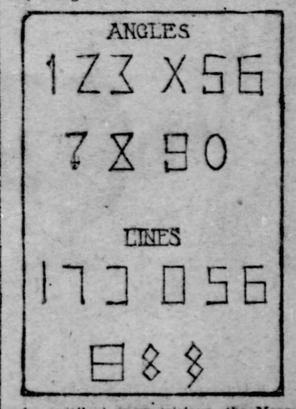
Weighs and Means.

Here is a simple problem, yet
'Tis hard to answer right:
How can a ton of coal so dark
Turn out so very light?

HOW OUR FIGURES WERE ORIGINATED

Our figures are called Arabic, not because they originated in Arabia—they came to Arabia from Hindostan—but because they were introduced into Spain by the conquering Moors, and thence found their way into the rest of Europe.

Nothing absolutely certain is known as to their origin, and there has been a great deal of controversy resulting over it, one of the two following theories probably being the correct one:



As excellent geometricians, the Moors composed the written number out of geometrical figures: 1 has only one angle; 2 has two; 3 has three, etc.; 0, a circle, has none.

Again, it is argued that the figures were composed of right lines used to indicate the number to be noted. There is one line in 1, three in 3, eight in 8, etc.

The Greeks and Romans had systems totally different from ours, which made long calculations almost impossible; therefore it seems likely that the mathematicians of old had knowledge of what are now called Arabic figures.

REAL SULTAN IS NOT SO BLACK

There Are Two Sides to the Character of the Unspeakable Turk.

By F. de W—.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The adage that threatened men live long is nowhere better exemplified than in the case of Turkey. No power, no race indeed, in the world has been so persistently scolded and remonstrated with, and warned of impending punishment, as the Turks have by the great nations of Europe.

The present sultan—to go back no further than the date of his accession—has ruled Turkey for 26 years. He came to the throne amid scenes of blood and violence. The first year of his reign was darkened by the most disastrous war for his empire that it has ever yet known, and the blotch of blood-stained episodes has been spread with lurid impartiality over the 25 years that have followed.

For a brief period, which ended in 1890, the country seemed to enjoy a term of quiet and of relative well-being. But this fictitious appearance was in reality attributable to the fact that the attention of the European powers was directed elsewhere, with the result that the misdeeds of the palace and the porte passed unnoticed and unrebuked.

Apart from this period of immunity, the sultan has been consistently the best-abused man in Europe—nay, in the world. In all history there is no similar case of a great monarch being so repeatedly threatened with the consequences of his acts by the greatest nations of the earth, still comfortably pursuing the tenor of his way with bland disregard of the warning.

It is probable that Sultan Abdul Hamid, who is without doubt the most extraordinary figure in contemporary history, is not greatly impressed by these menaces. His majesty is a very strange and complex character, a kaleidoscope of startling contrasts. He is personally as brave on occasion as any Turk of tradition, and yet he is so beset by the fear of assassination as to render the existence of those about him altogether intolerable.

Strange Contradictions.

A year or two ago, at a time when the air around Yildiz hummed with threats of assassination, the sultan, driving to the Friday ceremony at the mosque, was violently accosted by an armed peasant. The man sprang through the cordon of troops lining the route, and rushed, shouting at the royal carriage, with outstretched arm. His intention was really innocent. He wished to present a petition, but his manner was in every way suspicious. The sultan, however, pulled up his ponies—he drives himself on these occasions—and, taking the document, handed it with a smile to the minister of war, who sat beside him.

Yet a few days later, walking in his garden, when an unfortunate gardener engaged in bedding out fuchsias sprang to his feet at the master's approach, the sultan, quicker than thought, shot him through the head with the revolver he always carries.

In August, 1895, when the streets of Constantinople ran with the blood of 7,000 slaughtered Armenians, the sultan passed the day shooting pheasants in Yildez park, where bulletins were brought him of the progress of the massacre.

Yet in the following year, after the war with Greece, he presented every Greek prisoner of war—and there were many—with a new overcoat and a sovereign, and chartered vessels for their return to Athens, with special care for their comfort. But, indeed, many quite uncalled-for acts of kindness and of courtesy are in his record.

The huge mass of his dependants swear by him; the gladiators of his immense bodyguard worship him. The traders and others who have dealings with the palace are loud in their praise of his generosity and justice. It is due to his imperative orders that the palace has no bills of any sort, everything being paid for when ordered. There are no happier or better paid work people in the world than the 500 Greek girls in his carpet factory, and the fat and prosperous cultivators on his farms grow radiant at mention of his name.

An Army of Spies.

And yet he maintains in his pay no fewer than 8,000 spies, as well as a huge force of secret police, and there is a sinister enclosure in Yildiz grounds reputed to be the burial place of a large number of "Young Turks," who, summoned to the palace, have never again been seen.

A great lover of music, he invites the most famous European artists to visit him, and has for years retained the services of a number of musicians of European celebrity. He gives in the theater of the palace—an ideally beautiful structure—the most charming entertainments, where such performers as Mesdames Bernhardt, Duse, etc., delight his guests. Very widely read, he can converse brilliantly on any topic, and, though he never speaks save through an interpreter, he is known to be proficient in several languages.

Epidemic disease is his chief bugbear. He lives in constant terror of cholera, from which in his childhood a gipsy predicted his death; and he paid Dr. Pasteur no less than £8,000 for bacteriological researches in Constantinople.

A strange character truly. And yet, although his treasury is bankrupt and his revenue shows a yearly deficit of several millions; although throughout the length and breadth of his dominions his subjects are groaning under his terrible misrule; although his capital and every big town are terrorized by such a hideous system of espionage and consequent blackmail as has never yet been known; although his army is in rags and its pay many months in arrears, and his navy a farcical collection of obsolete hulks without engines, and whose guns could not be fired, such is the personal magnetism of the man, and such is the power of Moslem belief in the sacredness of his person, that he would have but to raise his hand to rally to his standard every adult of the faithful.

Love of the Sultan.

His people—who have never seen him—have so implicit a belief in and love for him that in their direst sufferings they will say to you, "Ah, if only the sultan knew of this all would be well."

There is a vague and shadowy association without a head, called the "Young Turkey" party, yet not even the wildest spirit of those who form this body would ever dream of raising his hand against the sultan's person. He is, and ever will be, the supreme master.

Within a month he could, if need be, place a million and a half men in the field. They would be ill-clad, but well armed; they would suffer considerably from hunger and from disease, but they would not lack ammunition, and they would bring with them to the battle ground that spirit of bravery and determination which goes with fanaticism, and an obstinate power of physical resistance such as could be shown by no other troops in the world, but which in the Turks is the outcome of their intense love for their threatened fatherland, and their blind devotion to him they call master.

Be the assailants whom they may, they will find in the inevitable final struggle with Turkey a task as compared with which that undertaken by the Russians in 1878 was almost child's play.

Glee in Pittsburgh Town.

Out of the smoke at break of day
Bringing to Pittsburgh much joy, they say,
Comes news, with a rattle of cash galore,
That Frick and Carnegie make war once more!
And Frick will throw millions into the gap
To wipe Carnegie right off the map!
Or every dollar that Andy blew
On colleges, he'll shell out two!
Or every kind of institute
He'll hurl his shekels down the chute,
And as the rich men shovel down,
We'll be vast glee in Pittsburgh town!
—Chicago Journal.

Fortunes in Ferret Raising

ONE OF THE FARNSWORTH BROTHERS WHO HAS MADE A FORTUNE AT FERRET RAISING

A HIGH BRED FERRET

BARNS WHERE FERRETS ARE HOUSED.

By CHAS. B. MARSH.

A FERRET farm is one of the strangest places in the world and as there is said to be just one in all the land it is a spot worth visiting. To do so you must travel to the southern edge of Lorain county, Ohio—a part of the famous Western Reserve.

The ferret farm is owned by three brothers, Farnsworth by name, who a dozen years ago were poor men, but who are now among the wealthiest farmers in the county. When they started in the business of breeding and training ferrets they owned just six of these little animals. Today on their farm, or ranch, are 10,000 ferrets. To house this army of animals a half dozen barns have been built and to care for them half a score of hands work all day long and often far into the night, for ferrets must be looked after as carefully as more expensive stock.

Used for Hunting.

Ferrets are used today mainly for hunting rats and rabbits, though to use them for the latter purpose is against the law in several states. They are worth from $2 to $3 a pair and there is a steady demand for them. About 150 pairs are being shipped every day from the Farnsworth ranch just now, a demand that will last until late in February, so it is easy to see where the profit in ferret raising comes, for although the little fellows must be looked after carefully the expense, outside of what is paid for hired help, is slight.

The ferret is a native of Africa, but was long ago domesticated and is easily raised in confinement. It is the size of a mink, with a long, slim body, pointed nose and small head. Any hole that is big enough for a ferret's head is big enough for his body, so it is very easy for the ferret to enter a rabbit or rat hole. Ferrets are of two colors, white and brown, or the Fitch and the English.

There is no difference between the varieties as regards breeding or natural hunting ability. Most ferrets need little training to make them good hunters, though all have to be taught what it means to be handled and to return to the hunter after running out the game. Ferrets will run rabbits from under the brush, barns or haystacks out into the open, where the hunter can "do the rest" with his gun. It is easy to teach dogs not to harm the ferret when hunting, so that both animals can be used together. In hunting rats the ferret will follow their game anywhere and hunt it to the death. Ferrets liberated in a barn, cellar or warehouse soon make rats seek other climes.

On the Farnsworth farm, as has been said, are a half dozen barns devoted to the use of the ferrets. One of these barns will house from 1,000 to 2,000 animals. The breeding barn is three stories in height, the cement floors covered with dirt so that the animals may be on the ground. From six to eight ferrets are kept in each pen. These pens are about three feet square and 34 inches high. The hallways in all the barns are two feet wide, the doors at the ends of the halls being four feet wide, one-half of which is netting. In this way the ferrets can have plenty of fresh air and at the same time the doors can be locked, for thieves are sometimes active even in Ohio.

Fed on Horse Meat.

To feed the vast army of ferrets raised by the Farnsworths a horse is killed each day to provide the meat needed. Every farm within 20 miles of the ranch knows this and all the old horses in the neighborhood find their way at last to the ferret farm. To supply the milk needed by the ferrets 50 cows are kept on the place and it takes every bit of milk and cream from these half-hundred bovines to furnish the demand. To supply another article of food prominent on the ferrets' menu a regular bake oven has been built on the farm and here scores of loaves are baked each day. A large building adjoining the oven is used for the cook-house and one man is kept busy all the time arranging and preparing the bill of fare for the ferrets, while two or three more hands are detailed as "waiters." The other hands are in charge of the barns, for the buildings are kept very clean and it requires a large amount of work.

The fortune that the "Farnsworth brothers three" have made in the past 21 years that they have been in the ferret business has not gone into the bank, bonds or speculation, but into real estate, until today they own hundreds of acres of the finest farm land in the Western Reserve and count their wealth far up in the tens of thousands.

A BUNCH OF FERRETS

THE MERRY CHRISTMAS DANCE.

De fiddler in de corner, des a-pattin' of his feet,
De fiddle-bow a-gwine, en' a-makin' music sweet;
En' Christmas times, good people, is de times what hard ter beat,
En' we'll have a merry Christmas in de mawnin'!

We left de weary furrows whar de cotton blossomed white,
En' de summer winds wuz singin', en' de sun wuz blazin' bright,
En' we reached de Lan' of Promise, Swing yer partners left and right!—
En' we'll have a merry Christmas in de mawnin'!

De white folks in de big house hear de happy fiddles soun',
En' day come ter see de dancin', en' dey standin' all aroun';
Let de music come a-ringin'!—ain't we kiverin' de groun'!
En' oh! de merry Christmas in de mawnin'!

Don't keer erbout de patter of de sleet 'pon top de shed—
We gwine roun' lak shadders whar de fire blazin' red;
En' glory hallelula shakes de shingles overhead—
Glory hallelula, 'twell de mawnin'!

Hans' roun' de creakin' cabin 'twell de very roof you lif'!
En' you skeer de ha'nts ter kiver whar de weather freeze 'em stiff!
But—keep one hallelula 'twell we holler "Christmas Gif'!"
In de merry, merry Christmas in de mawnin'!

Frank L. Stanton, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

XMAS.

Why Christmas is spelt X-mas
Is plain as plain can be—
It takes a mass of X's
To fill the X-mas tree.
—Elliot Kays Stone.

OHIO IRON BELT DEAD FOR EVER

Furnaces of the Hanging Rock Country Have Gone Out and Picturesque Industry Perished.

By C. B. CAMPBELL.

(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

IRONTON, O., Oct. 18.—The Hanging Rock iron region is situated in Southern Ohio, comprising principally Lawrence, and then Gallia, Scioto and Jackson counties. Its center, Ironton, the county seat of Lawrence, is halfway between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, on the Ohio river, and is still somewhat of an iron town. Forty or fifty years ago there were in the region over 40 charcoal furnaces in blast, sending all their iron to Ironton, stacking the pigs on the river bank, to be shipped, by water mainly, to Cincinnati.

It was a picturesque sight to see thousands of tons of this metal piled upon the riverside awaiting the old-time large and beautiful steamboats that plied on the Ohio in those days—such boats as the Fleetwood, Andes, Bostona and Telegraph. Ah, it is like going back to courtship times, to think of those good old river days, when the best people in the Ohio valley had to travel by water and the river towns had no other means of reaching one another. To return to our sheep—or pigs, rather—the boats would tie up for hours taking on the iron, all of it loaded by darky deckhands amidst the loud profanity of the first mate who drove them.

At the present time the charcoal iron manufacture around Ironton amounts to practically nothing. The few remaining furnaces have been changed to coke. No original timber can be found, and no timber at all available for charcoal purposes. The once sapling-covered hillsides are rapidly taking the form of cornfields, and the region, always more or less of a farming country, has during the last 10 years become even more so.

Reasons for the Decline.

The cheapness of coke over charcoal as a blast furnace fuel, and its equal as a substitute, and especially the timber's becoming exhausted, have been the reasons for the decline of this once prosperous iron region. But the big reason for its decay is that the native ore, which abounds in the hills, cannot compete with the rich ores from our northern states. The latter contain around 80 per cent pure iron, while the native ore of southern Ohio have but a little over 40 per cent. This ore is also poor in other respects, being high in sulphur and phosporus.

On account of the sulphur the ore had to be burned, a big expense. Alternate layers of wood, coal and ore were piled on top of each other, the wood and coal ignited, the whole burning for weeks.

The phosphorus did not matter so much. In the old iron days, the metal was largely used for casting purposes in the foundry. All iron used at the rolls was puddled iron, the phosphorus being worked out with slag.

In these modern days over 50 per cent of the iron used is converted into steel by the Bessemer process and the iron must contain a small percentage of phosphorus, for this element, or impurity, remains unchanged in the process of blowing air through the metal as is done in the Bessemer converter, simply eliminating the carbon impurity by combustion.

There is much coal in the region, Jackson county mining the most of it. But Lawrence is a close second, and the last five years have seen a still further activity in this direction. There are beautiful deep veins untouched for the lack of railroad facilities. But the coal will not stand coking, and the furnaces that are in blast in and around Ironton get their coke from old Virginia.

The limestone is good, and this is all the region can lay claim to at the present time in the way of natural resources relating to iron manufacture.

The Glorious Past.

The region can point back, however, to its former days of usefulness, and can well afford to rest on its laurels at the present time. It was among the pioneers in the iron business, making iron as early as 1803. Mt. Vernon furnace, built in 1837, was in blast continuously for 57 years. Hecla furnace made much of the iron used for cannon during the civil war, and helped line the "little cheese box" Monitor, which stopped the Merrimac in Chesapeake bay. Charcoal pig iron always made good car wheels, and many thousands have traveled with safety by rail on Hanging Rock car wheels.

Chemists were not needed in the old days; all iron was graded as to the fracture and the amount of silicon it contained, as seen in the bright specks in the grain. All the iron was sold by sample. A small part of the pig was broken, the fracture smoothed and polished, giving a beautiful appearance to the grain.

The furnace itself, the furnace community, the picturesque log houses in which the men lived with their families, the fine strong love for nature they all possessed, the happy contentment of their simple, rugged lives, could all be woven into a book worth the reading. There are some altogether original and striking characters among these furnace country people.

The old blast furnace was of very simple construction. The stack was built of huge stones and always against the side of a hill, the hill answering the purpose of the latter-day elevator, and the still more modern incline and "skip." All the "stock," charcoal, ore and limestone was hauled up the hill by oxen to a point on the hill that was level with the top of the furnace stack.

Picturesque Scenes no More.

The oxen that were used were yoked up as many as 50 together sometimes. These easy-going animals, in pairs, drawing a huge charcoal wagon, with the big rough driver directing them by word of mouth alone, were always interesting to watch, the sight never becoming common.

The capacity of the furnace was from 12 to 20 tons, almost like a child's plaything compared with some of the modern 600-ton capacity furnaces around Pittsburgh.

The company that manufactured the iron dug its own ore, mined its own coal, quarried its own limestone, chopped its own wood to make charcoal, owned its own oxen, mules and horses, raised its own live stock and cultivated the soil. The company generally owned from 10,000 to 25,000 acres of land surrounding the furnace. The log houses in which the men lived were built by the company and owned by the company, and given free of rent to their men, with a good-sized piece of ground for a garden.

The manager had to know much outside of that actually relating to the manufacture of pig iron. He was interested in every marriage, birth and death. He spent much of his time on horseback, going long distances. He was a farmer, a stock raiser; he had to concern himself with a thousand and one things that the modern furnace manager has absolutely nothing to do with.

But the old manager is no more. The old crib tender is no more. The old blacksmith is dead and gone. The old carpenter is up in the graveyard. The puff, puff, puff of the old furnace is heard no longer. The region has an air of sadness, and well it may, for once there was the hustle, bustle and rustle of prosperity in that dead-to-rise-no-more furnace country, "The Hanging Rock iron region."

Turn About Fair Play.

Mistress—I wonder where I stuck my chewing gum?

Servant Girl—I don't know, ma'am, but mine's sticking under that chair there, if you wants it.

Mistress—What! chew your gum?

Servant Girl—La! you needn't mind, ma'am, I frequently chews yours.

THE MAGIC MIRROR

Wonderful Visions That May Be Seen in Crystal Globe Emanate From Man's Subconscious Self.

By JEAN BARANDUN.

FROM earliest childhood we store up in our brain, without being conscious of it, a vast number of perceptions, images, ideas and feelings. There is no time, waking or sleeping, when we are not influenced by subtle sense perceptions which, though not rising to the level of consciousness, exert a great power over our mind and determine in a great measure not only our general state of feeling, but even our view of the world and of life. This sub-conscious mentality has given rise to some phenomena that have puzzled scientists for years. They are well authenticated and may lead to different explanations, according to the bent of him who tries to explain them; or they may, partly at least, be called inexplicable by men of a very critical turn of mind. They are the mysterious workings of "sub-conscious psychical activity"—a rather vague term for a still vaguer phenomenon!

The famous "magic mirror" is a good illustration of the activity of the "sub-conscious" or "subliminal" self. This so-called mirror is not a new invention. It was well known already to the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans, and probably also to the nations of the orient. Many of The Gazette's readers are no doubt acquainted with it, too. For the benefit of those who are not, it is easily explained.

Take a glass or crystal ball and surround it with some sort of a screen, to soften the light that touches it. Then, if you are a good Christian, say your prayers, sit down in front of the globe and look at it steadily. After a few minutes, if you are susceptible to hypnotic influence at all, you may be very much surprised at what will present itself to your enchanted eye in that wonderful crystal globe.

How Visions Are Suggested.

An unprejudiced investigator who was trying to solve the riddle was one day in the house of an English lady who had secured a splendid crystal globe, never before used. After a while a young lady came to him and said: "Mr. ——, should you like to try it?" They took the globe and sat down at a small table, covering their heads with a black veil. They looked steadily at the globe. After some time the crystal became dark. But in a few minutes the darkness disappeared again and a white cloud formed in the center of the globe. The man said nothing, wishing to see if the lady was going to have the same apparition.

"By and by," he continues, "lines formed in the center of the globe, and the statue of Jeanne d'Arc at Foyatier, which I had already seen in that city, appeared to me. At the same time the young lady exclaimed: 'Do you see? It's the statue of Joan of Arc at Foyatier!' She, then, had the same vision as I had. How was this possible? I am not a believer in anything 'supernatural.' So I lifted my eyes and began to look around for an explanation. Several ladies were sitting in a corner, talking, or rather whispering. I approached in order to find out the subject of their conversation. They were discussing the statue erected at Foyatier!

"We had not heard, or rather, we were not conscious of having heard a single word of that conversation; our whole attention had been absorbed by the wonderful apparition in the crystal. But we had both seen the statue.

"Our unconscious under self, guided by the subtle perceptions of the ear, had been put into motion by the conversation of those ladies, and the image of the statue, unconsciously projected from the brain, was the result!"

Other Self's Good Memory.

Frequently the "sub-conscious self," plays humiliating "tricks" on those who practice "crystal vision," as well as on other people. One day Miss Pugnose, a very accomplished young lady, sat questioning the magic oracle in regard to a near relative who was in a foreign country, and of whom she had had no news for many years. Imagine her surprise and distress when a newspaper paragraph made its appearance in the center of the mysterious globe. She could read it without difficulty. It was the announcement of her relative's death. She had not the least doubt that the spirit of the deceased had caused the paragraph to appear before her eyes. But when she got home she saw on the mantel the same paper with the fatal announcement. She had read it before, of course, and somehow her conscious self had lost the memory of it; but the sub-conscious memory had been more faithful!

To a similar category belong a part of our morning dreams, corresponding to unconscious sense-perceptions; and if we command our sub-conscious self to wake us at a certain hour, it faithfully obeys and never makes the least error—a fact known to many sensitive persons.

An experience similar to that of Miss Pugnose, but productive of more unpleasant results, recently came to a well-known Norwegian author. He was writing a new novel. One night after having for hours worried over his new work, which would not proceed in accordance with his desires, he fell asleep. The next morning he remembered having added to his book several pages while dreaming. And, lo, what he had written while asleep was decidedly better than the rest! It would be foolish to change a single word, he thought.

An Unconscious Plagiarist.

His novel appeared and was a great success. Dozens of journals sang his praises and proclaimed him a great genius. But some critics are dangerous monsters—no wonder that the French chamber of deputies wanted to abolish them altogether not long ago! One of them charged him with having stolen a part of his novel—its best part, as he said—from the Russian romancer, Dostoyewsky! The worst about it was that the accusation proved literally true!

But how could this be possible? The Norwegian had never seen a book of the Russian author's. He was sure of that. But after having repeatedly and thoroughly racked his memory to its deepest and darkest recesses, he found that once, long ago, he had received and read a periodical containing one of the Russian writer's romances. Of course, he had forgotten all about it long ago, but his "sub-conscious self" had retained it, and now it had played the role of the blind friend!

Wundt, in his "Physiological Psychology," cites another remarkable example of the tenacity of sub-conscious memory, an example which has been, along with many others, used as a proof of the immortality of the soul. "A young orphan girl," he says, "lived, when a child, in the house of a pastor who delighted to read the gospel of John aloud to himself in Greek. The girl was sometimes putting his study in order on such occasions. She paid little or no attention to the old man, and of course did not understand a single word of Greek. Eighty years later, in her 92nd year, when she lay unconscious on her deathbed, she recited John's gospel, or considerable parts of it, in pure Greek!" Her sub-conscious self had retained the Greek sentences for 80 years, though she knew nothing about it.

Predictions That Came True.

Of verified prophecies, if we may so call them, coming from the mysterious abyss of the subliminal self, there are several instances in the work of a French savant, Jules Bois.

"One day I was in the company of a now famous French poet," says he, "whose name was as yet unknown to Paris. We talked about hypnotism and related subjects, and he urged me to predict his future by the help of the magic mirror. I consulted it, and the name of the famous writer, Paul Bourget—nothing else—appeared in large type in the globe. I did not know what to make of it, and told the young poet so. But he was very much surprised, and said that Paul Bourget was his ideal. Probably encouraged by this occurrence, he made new efforts and—succeeded."

One summer M. Bois passed in the Bretagne, where he had gone for recreation. He met a young English lady who showed clearly the marks of intense mental suffering. Her husband had promised to join her on the shores of Bretagne, and for several days she had heard nothing of him, though according to his last letter he should have been with her four days ago. M. Bois consulted the crystal and saw her husband drowned on the coast of England. Subsequent information proved that the vision had been only too true.

Many other striking instances of the activity of the unconscious self could be adduced, but these may suffice to attract attention to a subject as yet little known to the great multitude. Hypnotism, autoaatic writing, prophetic dreams, visions and hallucinations very probably belong to the same subliminal source. Many of the facts illustrating the workings of our sub-conscious self will no doubt be explained at some future time; for the present they are still shrouded in mystery.

Up-to-date Australia.

In an Australian theater recently a man arose in the front row of the gallery during the third act and remarked: "This is a bad play, and the acting is even worse than the play." The leading actor came to the footlights and retorted: "You've no right to interrupt. If you don't like it, go outside." "Excuse me," rejoined the malcontent, "I have the right to criticise what I have paid for. If I buy a pound of butter and find it is bad I say so. I have bought a shilling's worth of this show, and it is an imposition. I want my money back." At this point a stalwart attendant interposed. Clawing, unparliamentary language and smashing of furniture ensued. Eventually the champion of playgoers' rights emerged triumphant from the fray. Holding a shilling on high, he exclaimed: "It's all right; I've got my money back. The play can now proceed."

AN..... OPERA-BOUFFE ....EMPIRE

When Faustin I. Ruled Haiti He Was Crowned With a Pasteboard Crown and $6 Regalia.

By P. A. GARSTIN.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WHEN Napoleon, as first consul, charged his brother-in-law to reconquer San Domingo a small fort called the "Crete-a-Pierrot" was held by the negro and mulatto forces. It was evacuated after a few days of siege by the French. The blacks of Haiti, who look upon the episode as one of the glories of their war for independence, therefore christened one of the five little gunboats of the Haitien navy with this singular name. They had no national traditions—how could they, being the descendants of slaves imported from different points on the coast of Africa—so they imitated closely their old masters, the French planters of San Domingo, which in the eighteenth century had been one of the richest of the French colonies.

Imitation, however, cannot anywhere and always be practiced with perfect success, and these black brethren of Haiti naturally fell into the most ridiculous excesses.

Of all the bizarre governments of the comic opera stage, or ridiculous parodies of European governments that ever existed, the most extraordinary was that of Gen. Soulouque, otherwise Faustin I., emperor of Haiti.

When a young man he had been valet to Gen. Lamarre; he was 60 years of age and in command of the presidential guard of the now liberated island when the question of nominating a successor to President Riche came up. After eight days of discussion the senate of Haiti raised Gen. Soulouque to the presidency.

Hitch in Coronation.

This illiterate black was so firm a believer in witchcraft and spells that after the more or less solemn Te Deum which followed his election he flatly declined to sit in his predecessor's chair, which he declared had been bewitched. He next caused the garden of the palace to be dug up in search of an enchanted doll which had been buried there, and which he believed had the power, if allowed to remain undisturbed in the ground, to limit his tenure of office to 13 months.

The mulattoes of the island, somewhat more intelligent, grew so derisive over the emperor's antics that it changed the good-natured and hitherto peaceful Soulouque into a cruel and most ferocious tyrant. He leaned entirely on the wholly black element and instigated armed bands of ruffians to burn, kill and plunder throughout the island for three consecutive months. In the capital he cause the massacre in his own palace of the principal mulatto leaders, former ministers, senators, etc., and changed his presidency into a dictatorship without any opposition.

Soulouque having been told that the victory of Marengo led Napoleon to empire, proclaimed war against the tiny neighboring Dominican republic, but was totally defeated and came back to his capital without any Marengo to his account. He then addressed a burlesque proclamation to his troops which opened with: "Soldiers—I have not wished to impose further upon your heroism."

The dream of empire still haunted him, however, and the senate was complaisant. The bony senators on horseback repaired in a body to the palace, the premier gravely stuck on Soulouque's head a gilt pasteboard crown, and attached to his breast a large tin decoration of unknown origin.

Faustin the First, for such was his new title, replied to the complimentary speech with the remarks: "Long live equality; long live liberty!"

Crowns Come High.

The imperial regalia on this occasion cost just $6, and Faustin I. thought it too cheap an outfit after all; so after prolonged examination of a print picturing the coronation of the first Napoleon he ordered a merchant in Port au Prince to get him from Paris an apparatus similar to Napoleon's: real gold crown, no cardboard, quoth the emperor; also a crown for his empress, an imperial orb and scepter, a wand of office, and above all a throne.

Next the etiquette of the new court had to be regulated, and as the titles "sire" and "majesty" appeared to this sable emperor much too feeble, the senate decided upon "magnanimous hero" and "illustrious sovereign" as about the correct thing. The Empress Adelina dubbed her relatives "serenissime highnesses;" the brothers and nephews of Faustin I. were always to be designated "imperial highnesses."

After this the former valet of Gen. Lamarre saw the clear necessity of creating a titled nobility at short order and forthwith improvised four colored "princes of the empire," 39 dukes, 90 counts, 215 barons, 30 lady knights and 2 marchionesses. For some reason he created no marquises.

Of these burlesque creations the first "princes of the empire" were Gen. Lazarus Tap-on-the-nose, Prince Louis Pierrot (French for a clown), Gen. Prince Sulphur, and Monsignor Prince BoBo, Prince of Cape Haitien. In the Moniteur of Haiti for the year 1849, in addition to these amazing titles, one finds such startling names as Count Wide-Mouth, Count Canary, Count Short-of-Breath, not omitting the duke of Trou BooBoo, Baron Tinder-Box, Baron Paul Cuspidor, Baron Blackamoor BoBo, and so on.

This masquerade of empire lasted till 1859, when a successful uprising overthrew Faustin. He fled to Jamaica, where he died shortly afterward. But the bloody opera bouffe of negro empire in Haiti had lasted 10 years.

Puzzle—Name the Street.

Clark—There is a most remarkable echo in one of the north side streets.

Wabash—What's remarkable about it?

Clark—Why, if you call out "Hello, Peterson!" the echo says "What Peterson do you mean?" no less than 17 times.

Miss Dorothy Menpes, Aged 16, the Youngest Author in England.

A CHURCH WIPED OUT

Passes to History After Having an Unbroken Record of One Hundred and Four Years.

WRENTHAM, MASS., Nov. 28.—Last week the Congregational society of this place, which was organized February 26, 1799, passed out of history through its consolidation with the Wrentham Congregational church and "finis" was written in the dingy old volume which has contained the records of the societ yfor over 100 years. The book presents much that is interesting to a student of American history. It opens with a list of the first subscribers in 1799 to the Congregation Fund society of Wrentham, and the first name on the list is that of Amos Archer, for the sum of $35.75.

Ralph Day, at that time the wealthiest man in this vicinity gave $300; Jeremiah Day, $150; Lewis Whiting, $150; Deacons Philip Blake, Samuel Day, Lemuel Brown, Nathan Hawes, James Mann and Jeremiah Mann each contributed $100. There is no date to the first entry, which was probably somewhere around 1777. The second contains a long list of names and is dated February 20, 1799. The custom in those days was to give a note for a certain sum, the interest to be paid yearly to the society. This custom is still adhered to, and the society has a number of notes on which $1 is collected every year.

The book contains many caustic remarks made by the first treasurer, George Hawes, who held that office 36 years. He had some trouble with Lieut. Oliver Farrington and when he died the treasurer write in a large, clear hand, "Dead, lost and forgot." After the name of Roger McHigley is written, "Run away." That is the only time his name appeared in the records and why he disappeared is unknown to this day.

At a meeting held February, 1799, Nathan Blake, Samuel Fales, Samuel Day, Clavin Fisher, William C. Tillson, Samuel Crowel, Ezra Blake and Benjamin Hawes agreed to give annually 32 feet of wood for the benefit of the pastor, the Rev. Elisha Fiske. The wood was to be delivered at the dwelling of Mr. Fiske so long as he should be a member of the society.

In 1806, at a regular meeting, the subscribers were discharged from their subscription.

The Rev. Elisha Fiske was pastor for 56 years and every year he signed a receipt in the book for his annual salary and 20 cords of wood. For the first 15 years of his pastorate he received only $400 a year. The salary kept increasing, so that, in 1816, he was having $510. In 1836 Mr. Fiske was paid $586 for relinquishing his rights in the church lands. The treasurers were all men of prominence in the town, among them being Abner Belcher, who afterward left the society on account of his views on slavery.

"THE BLACKBIRD."

(Lines Written to an old Irish melody.)

There's a bird that sings to the Narrow Glen,
The brave blackbird with a golden bill,
He'll call me afther him, an' then
He'll flit an' lave me still.
A bird I had was one'st my own
Oh, dear, my Colleen Dhu to me!
My nest is cold, my bird has flown—
An' the blackbird sings to me.

Oh never think I'll tell her name,
I'll only sing that her heart was true;
My blackbird me'er a thing's the same
Since I was losin' you.
'Tis lonesome in the Narrow Glen,
An' rain drops heavy from the tree;
But whiles I'll think I hear her when
The blackbird sings to me.

I'll make a cradle of my breast,
Her image all its child shall be,
My throbbin' heart shall rock to rest
The care that's wastin' me.
A Night of Sleep shall end my pain,
A sunny Morn shall set me free,
An' when I wake I'll hear again
My blackbird sing to me.
—From the Outlook.

Santa Claus—Well, I think it's kinder rubbing it in when people get as big as that and hang out their stockings for me to fill. I'll just wait and see what kind of people they are.

? ? ! ! ! x x '

Miss Rich—Santa Claus came to my house last night and brought me this new baby.

Miss Poor—I cried because he didn't come to my house, but now I'm glad 'cause he might have brought another baby for me to take care of.

Tom—At last, dearest, I have you under the mistletoe, and I must have one.

He was under the MISSLE TOE and got one good and hard.

The Pup—Hello, this must be Christmas morning and there's a fine French doll to take my place. I won't stand for that.

"I'll just proceed to put her out of the way."

"Great Bones! What's that?"

I known that blooming doll was going to squeal on me I wouldn't be spending Xmas day in the attic."

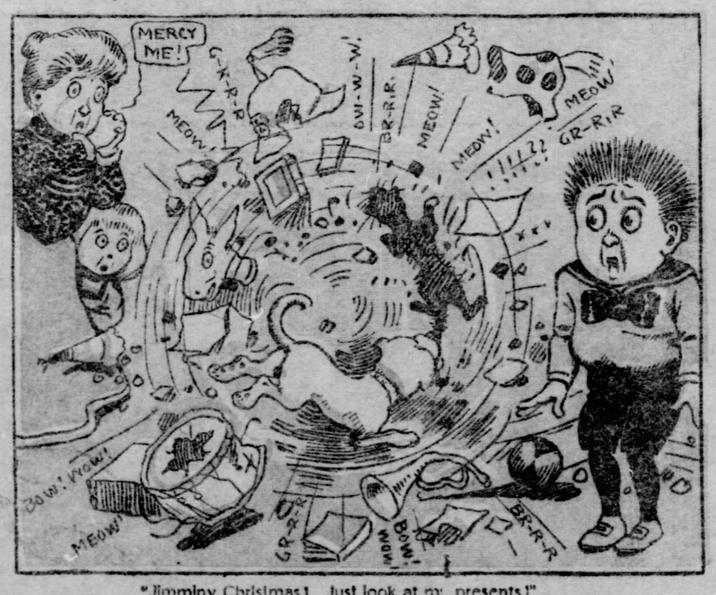
THE TEASERS—BOBBY MAKES A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Bobby—Here's a nice Christmas present for you, Marjie.

"Oh, yes! Ain't he gotten good! Just wait till they see what's in it."

"What's the trouble? Don't you like your Christmas present?"

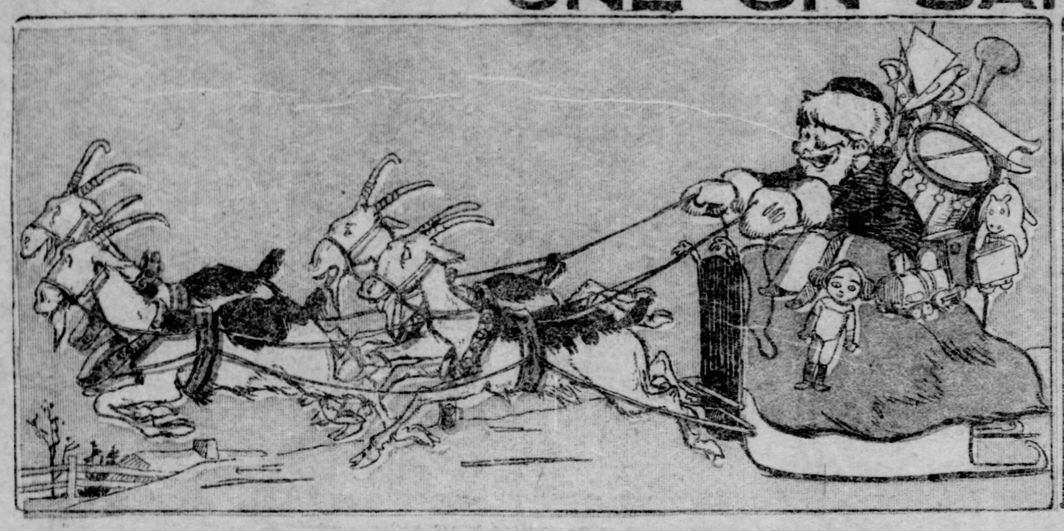
"Hey! Get out o that! You're bustin' my drum!"



"Jimminy Christmas! Just look at my presents!"

"All my Christmas presents smashed! And it's all the fault of you duffers."

ONE ON SANTA CLAUS



Santa Claus—It's a good thing I trained these goats, as all my reindeers died this summer.

"I am kinder scary about them, but I guess they'll stand 'all right."

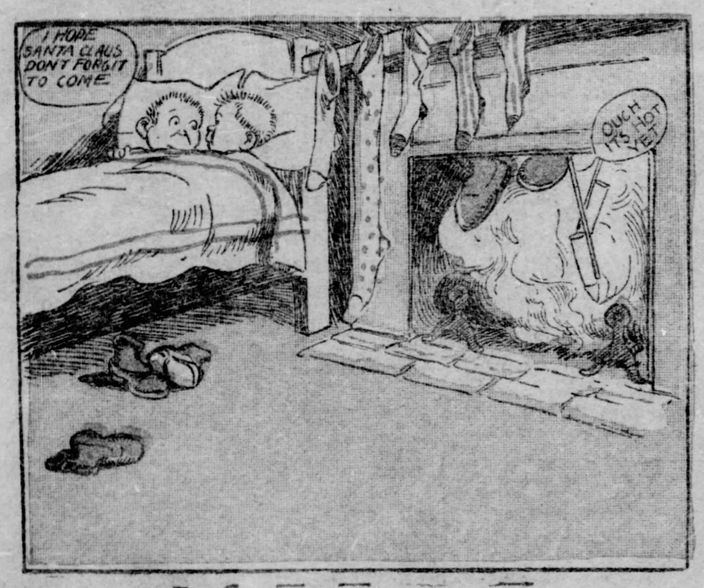
First Goat—Say, boys, you had better pitch in and get your fill before he gives them all away.

SPIEGLEBURGER SURPRISES THE FAMILY ON XMAS EVE

Spiegleburger—Py Chimminy, der kids will be glad, yes

"Little Fritz wrote in his letter to Santa Claus for some fireworks, so I must pring them, yes."

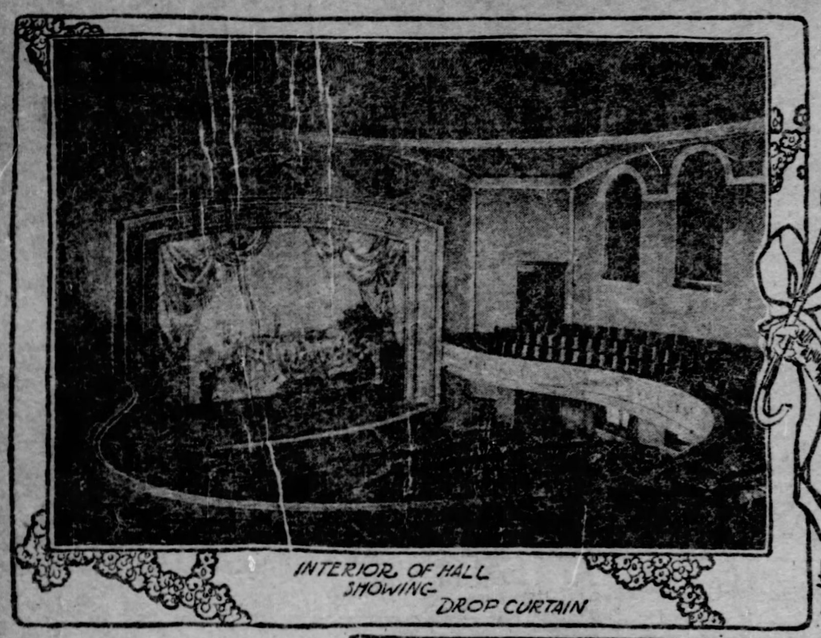
"Such a surprise it vill be for Gretchen; she don't know I vas coming py der chimney!"



"Ouch! Oh! Fire!"

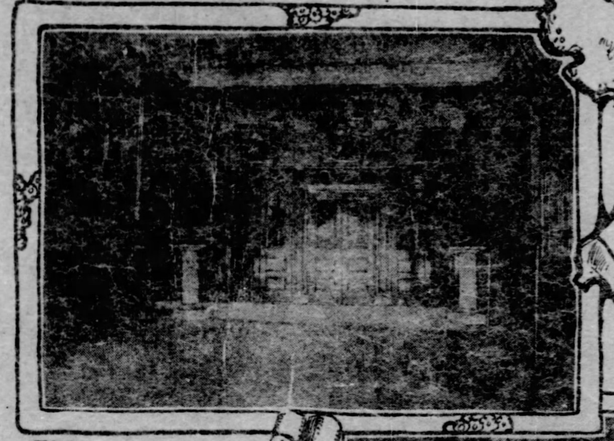
"Such a chackass vot I am; I didn't think me about der fire!"

A THEATRE CONDUCTED BY CHURCH PEOPLE



INTERIOR OF HALL SHOWING DROP CURTAIN

EXTERIOR OF THE HALL



FOYER SHOWING ORNAMENTATION AND PAINTING—S

THE CHURCH AND THE THEATRE HOB NOB

BILLIARD ROOM AND BOWLING ALLEY

A CORNER OF THE LIBRARY

ONE OF THE SMOKING ROOMS

SCENE IN THE GYMNASIUM

A SCENE IN THE CARD ROOM

By EUGENIE WHIPPLE.

HOW to instruct and amuse the people in an industrial town has been the study of clergymen and workers for the elevation of the masses for many years. The best means of exercising an influence for the better over them and keeping them away from not only the barroom but the questionably playhouse and other resorts has been the subject of investigation.

The Rev. Father Frawley of St. Alphonsus church of Roxbury, Mass., has carried out a plan which has attracted much attention throughout the United States. Located in what is called a "factory town," where reside thousands of young and old who gain a living in the foundries, machine shops and mills, Father Frawley realized the need of a place where they could congregate and be under elevating influences which they would prefer to others with evil surroundings. The result of his plans was the construction of a building which contains such novel features that they have attracted attention throughout the country. The building is called by Roxbury people Mission Hall, and is open to all whether church attendants or not, and has become a general social center for the community.

A Monument to Culture.

The association connected with Rev. Frawley's church which built it, planned for the future as well as the present, with the result that a building was erected of stone with marble and hardwood interior finish, practically fireproof, which is entirely devoted to departments for the carrying out of the plans of the clergyman in question and his assistant, the Rev. Francis L. Kenzel. Physical culture always appeals to the youth and young man, and in the gymnasium, which is 70 feet square, a complete set of the usual apparatus is provided in addition to mechanism for training boat crews connected with the association, as well as a billiard and pool room, five bowling alleys, and a restaurant, where dishes usually found at modern lunch counters can be obtained at reasonable prices. The gymnasium is large enough to allow over 100 to exercise at one time. On the next floor is found a series of departments which include a library, reading room, smoking and card room. The library contains a carefully selected set of works of the principal novelists as well as divisions of travel, biography, history, and standard literature in general, while files of the principal periodicals and daily newspapers of the country are available for the readers. It is not composed of books of the past, as is the case in some libraries of this kind, but an ample fund for the purpose allows the purchase of new books of merit as fast as published. Many opinions exist relative to card playing, but the originator of the plan believes that it is an innocent amusement when separated from the saloon and the temptation to drink. Smoking is allowed in connection with it, and ordinary games of cards are permitted and find much favor among the members of the association. It may be unnecessary to say that of course no betting or any form of gambling is allowed.

A Perfect Little Theater.

Perhaps the most unique feature of the Mission hall is a complete theater in every respect, large enough to hold 1,500 people and to seat about 1,200. The theater has a stage 40 feet wide, of nearly the same depth and provided with all of the necessary scenic effects including an elaborate drop curtain painted by a well-known artist, six sets of scenery and seven auxiliary curtains. It is lighted by 1,350 incandescent lamps, has a powerful calcium light for intensifying scenes in the various plays, also the necessary "green" rooms and other accessories. The seats in the gallery as well as in the orchestra and orchestra circle are of the folding pattern, while the entrance to the theater is decorated in a manner superior to many of the public playhouses in the country. The foyer or lobby leading to the entrance is really a work of art with its marble wainscotting and pedestals, tiled floors and tinted ceilings and sides. The foyer is further embellished by elaborate paintings and sides. The foyer is further embellished by elaborate paintings of religious scenes as well as portraits in oil of prominent American statesmen. This "church theater"—the only one in the country—occupies an entire floor of the hall, but in addition another room is provided especially for lectures and concerts, with piano and organ. It will hold about 500 people.

All Modern Improvements.

The building is heated by steam, lighted by electricity throughout, provided with an elevator, and as already stated, is entirely devoted to the work of the association that built it. The idea throughout has been to associate that which is elevating from a moral standpoint with amusements and other forms of recreation and the conveniences afforded have resulted in the springing up of numerous organizations of young people. Rowing clubs, football clubs and racing teams include many of the young men who are fond of gymnastics, yet in pursuing these sports the evil influence so often associated with clubs interested in physical pastimes is entirely absent. In comedies and dramas produced by the dramatic association connected with the mission, plays of an immoral and lowering tendency which are too often seen on the public stage are carefully eliminated and nothing is produced before being examined and passed upon by the pastor or his assistant. Consequently the audiences while being entertained, see and hear nothing which offends the ear or eye and quite frequently productions are given which convey a strong moral lesson. Each winter a course of lectures and concerts are given in the lecture hall, some of the most noted local musicians and orators as well as speakers from other parts of the country being especially engaged for the purpose. Excellent musical talent has been found in the membership of the association, which contributes considerably to the success of this feature.

Gathers in the Lambs.

The result has been to make the Mission hall the great fathering place for the young people not only of the congregation but many outside, for everything about it is conducted upon a broad and generous scale, the Rev. Frawley believing that it is necessary to make such a center more attractive than those which too often tend downward rather than upward. It represents the outlay of a large sum of money, and a very substantial sum is required to keep up the various departments, but so attractive has it become that the membership fees of the association more than defray the expenses, while the cost of the building and its appointments has been already provided for. The board of directors of the association, composed entirely of its members, have a general supervision of the hall and its departments. One committee attends to the finances, another to new improvements which are contemplated, another to memberships and another to the organization of the musical, theatrical, gymnastic and other branches. The Rev. Frawley and his assistant, the Rev. Kenzel, are honorary directors, but only act as advisers, preferring to allow the members of the association as far as possible to plan and work for their own benefit.

THE SINGLE DAY WHEN PARIS MOURNS

Cemeteries of the Gay Capital Are Meccas of Vast Throngs Once Each Year.

By REGINALD C. DINGLEY.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

FOR 364 days out of every year Paris is the city of light and gayety. For one whole day, but no more, it is a city of shadow and sorrow. That brief period of shadow and somberness is called "The day of deaths." Whenever November 1 comes around, the dashing capital lays aside its trappings of merriment and dons the habiliments of mourning. The dear ones who are gone are remembered then with a sentiment more keenly absorbing than the transitory flashes of regret that obtrude themselves at other periods of the year. Everyone feels that the "Jour des Morts" is the day that belongs to their dead, and that a pilgrimage to the graves of the lost loved ones is a solemn obligation.

I have spent "All Souls' Day" in many countries where the "Feast of Sorrow" is quite as generally observed as in Paris, but nowhere else has the mournful anniversary so deeply impressed me as there. I recall many features of the observance in Italy, Spain, Germany, Belgium, Russia and Spanish-American countries, that for pathetic and picturesque attributes were singularly impressive, but in no place that I have ever visited was so striking a contrast afforded as in Paris of the ordinary life of the community on other days, compared with the scenes to be witnessed on the Day of Deaths.

The Frenchman, and more particularly the Parisian, is nothing if not gay. His entire philosophy is based on the principle of man's being dead very much longer than he is alive, and that the season of amusement ends with life. Therefore, to the Parisian, "dum vivimus vivamus" is a potent behest, and he makes the merriest most of living while he has the chance. Into this effort to amuse himself he puts his best energies every day in the year except one, and upon that rare exceptional occasion he ceases to smile, and soberly considers the one single problem in life that has nothing of levity in it.

If Paris were like many other places where the streams of existence flows ever tranquilly, and where whitecaps but seldom appear, the Day of Deaths might come and go and be almost unnoticed by the beholder. But here it falls upon one with startling effect. The deafening chorus of laughter is hushed. The eyes that smiled or winked are dimmed by tears. The dazzling spectacle that vibrated all around, is draped in palls of black. The merry bells that jingled are tolling for the dead, and feet accustomed to trip the light fantastic are marking there imprints in the damp lanes of the city cemeteries.

The 19 cemeteries of Paris were visited on this day by 618,347 persons! In other words, about one in every four inhabitants of the great city set every other thought and care aside to pay annual tribute to those of kith or kin who belong to the great majority. All classes wended their way there, the high-placed in sumptuous carriages, the poor afoot through the rain, and the great mass of the populace in street cars, omnibuses and public cabs.

Few went empty handed. Even the poorest carried some little floral offering, or funeral wreath of beads. Each person sought out the little plot of ground holding the last remains of a loved one. Thus the vast realms of repose were dotted all over with black-robed humanity, kneeling on the mounds, regardless of the rain.

All Joined in Solemn Duty.

One notable circumstance impressed me. Though the day is one chiefly commemorated by the Catholic church, not Catholics alone, but Protestants, Russians and Greeks, Jews, Mussulmans and even men from Japan and China, who are regarded as pagans, join in the same pious pilgrimage, and render homage to their dead. To the huge conglomerate population of the metropolis, gathered together from every corner of the world, the day seems to appeal with a sentiment that is marvelously unanimous.

Even the Socialists and the anarchists, the one the avowed enemies of religion, the other the relentless foes of all existing conditions, also tramped out to God's acre and laid their wreaths on the tombs of those they honored.

Besides the sentiment of devotion to the memory of dead relatives and friends that actuated the vast concourses of citizens on the "Jour des Morts," another was evident everywhere. It was a sentiment of reverence for certain dead, men and women, whose memories were still alive in the hearts of Parisians who had never known them personally, but had honored them for what they had been in life. There was perhaps not one of all the city cemeteries which on that day did not contain many graves piously decorated with flowers by hands that were strangers to the dead lying buried there.

Flowers for Great Writers.

Thus, one new mound in the Montmartre cemetery, where poor Zola was laid to rest only a few weeks before, was massed with stray roses, dropped there by persons who thus bore tribute to the bravery of the fearless champion of the oppressed.

Not far from Zola's grave were marble slabs bearing famous names, across which were stretched great garlands of evergreens. Thus I saw remembered the tombs of Theophile Gautier, of Leon Foucault, of Jules Simon, of many eminent statesmen of the second empire, and of those kings of melody, Berlioz, Offenbach, Leo Delibes, Gozlan, Samson and Meilhac.

On a time-stained headstone near by I read the name of Marie Duplessis, with the date of her birth and death, nothing more; but again, as every year a coverlet of camelias had been snowed upon the grave of the unhappy woman, whose life story has harrowed millions of hearts in Dumas' play of "Camille."

At Pere-Lachaise, a mountain of flowers had been heaped upon the tomb of the great poet, Alfred de Musset. Elsewhere about, other reverent tributes marked the resting places of the immortal Moliere, of the illustrious La Fontaine, of those first magnitude stars of the French stage, Talma, Rachel, Georges, and Mlle. Mars. In one corner of the great tract I found a group of Arab graves, marked with inscriptions in Arabic; and fresh flowers showed that they, too, had been remembered.

Over at the Picpus cemetery, under the shadow of the wall scaled by the wretched Jean Valjean, lies the grave of Lafayette. Fresh flowers were strewn about it, and many were carried there by Americans, who never forget, on All Souls' Day, the gallant soldier who fought by the side of Washington.

Basest Wretches Remembered.

In the big Ivry graveyard may be seen the most pathetic of all the sad spectacles that characterize the day of the dead in Paris. Elsewhere through the cemetery one saw well-kept graves, many of them marked by marble monuments, and all of them showing the tender tributes of affection; but in a far corner, in a vast tract reserved for the Potter's field, crosses above ill-shaped mounds bore no names whatever, only numbers. Yet far from all the occupants of these plots were unknown. Indeed, some of them bore to their graves names well known in Paris—names that were conspicuous in the annals of shame. One big section of this Fosse Commune (the "Common Ditch," as it is grimly called) is reserved for the men of crime, who have paid their penalty to the guillotine.

I do not know how many years it is since Paris has been dumping into the Fosse Commune at Ivry its executed malefactors, but as I wandered through that gruesome enclosure I counted three or four hundred numbered crosses, and knew that each human trunk was headless; and that, as is the law in Paris, each dismembered head was reposing between the legs of what had once been a man.

And as I strolled about, I passed many poor women bowed in prayer above the graves of those they loved, criminals though the dead men had been. And sprinkled over many of these graves, or twined in the crosses, were poor little bouquets of half-faded flowers that had just been brought by this sorry group of the mourning-garbed population of the great capital.

The Crown Prince of Portugal,
Who is the youngest member of a foreign Royal family to hold the distinguished order of Knight of the Garter.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S COFFIN

True Story of the Grim Toy Which the Famous Actress Carries About.

The story of Sarah Bernhardt's coffin is often told as though it were new, and moreover told incorrectly. The facts are these: It was as long ago as 1876. The actress had fought her way to fame through difficulties made more than usually great by her own ill-controlled temper and extraordinary personality. But she had succeeded. The coveted fame was hers. Paris was at her feet. Artists painted her, poets wrote for her, gold was hers for the lifting. Then the price she had paid and the struggle she had gone through began to tell upon her.

Physically, she was weak—"a mere scabbard of white silk," as Rostand calls her. The part she had been playing in "La Fille de Roland" had made enormous demands on her strength. She broke down suddenly, as might have been expected. She fainted on the stage one night, and was carried away, the blood pouring from her lips.

Her extraordinary elasticity of temperament soon supplied her with renewed strength and vitality; the very next night she appeared as usual, although her doctors said it was suicide, and her manager (she was playing then at the Comedie Francaise) thought it little short of madness. Every evening she was prostrate with fatigue, every morning she was filled with sanguine hopes of fresh laurels to be won.

But beneath it all she was haunted with ideas of death. She told her friends she would retire to a convent; she told herself she should die before the year was out.

One day she had herself measured for a coffin, and gave the most elaborate instructions as to how this weird toy was to be made. Made it was, and for years Sarah carried it about with her; indeed, for all we know to the contrary, she may keep it in her chamber to this day.

It is made of pearwood, delicately beveled and burnished, with her initials in silver, and her motto, "Quand-meme," as its only ornament.

It is lined with white satin, with mattress and pillows of satin; the pillows are made of rose petals and lavender, and are just as fragrant as they are soft.

Underneath the satin, between the cushioned softness and the hard wood, is a layer of souvenirs, such as only Sarah Bernhardt could have collected, or chosen to have with her in her grave. Love letters, faded flowers, trinkets, copies of verses, all rammed down and huddled together awaiting the time when she shall be laid there with them all.

The Fisher Maiden.

Once upon a time a young woman who was an exception to her sex went fishing for compliments, and succeeded in hooking and landing a great many of them.

She was told of her amiability, intelligence, beauty and extreme modesty, all of which delighted her exceedingly. When she was told how earnestly the young men courted her good opinion, and how very jealous all the young ladies were of her attractiveness, her pleasure was beyond bounds.

Moral: Fishing always encourages lying.

WAITING.

Serene, I fold my hands and wait
Nor care for wind, or tide, or seat;
I move no more against time or fate,
For, lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays,
For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
And what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day,
The friends I seek are seeking me
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The waters know their own and draw
The brook that springs in yonder heights
So flows the good with equal law
Unto the soul of pure delight.

The stars come nightly to the sky;
The tidal wave unto the sea;
Nor time nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

—John Burroughs in The Pilgrim.

GUILTY, AND NOT GUILTY

By WILLIAM WESTALL.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

THE dapper little man, a solicitor called Redmore, stated the case for the prosecution, saying, among other things, that he should prove that shortly before her death the late Mrs. Grey had missed her jewels, and protested in the presence of witnesses whom he should call that they had been abstracted by the prisoner.

"I told you Grime had something up his sleeve," whispered Shirley to Harold.

Mr. Redmore then called the detective to prove the arrest, and the finding of the jewels in the prisoner's possession, and after him came Caleb Grime, who swore that on a day and at an hour which he named his sisters and himself were in their aunt's room, that she took her keys from under her pillow and, giving them to his sister Susan, asked her to fetch her jewel casket, which was in an oak chest near her bed. The casket was fetched and opened by Mrs. Grey herself, who, on seeing that it was empty, raised her hands and exclaimed, "Gone, all gone! My jewels are gone! Vera, Vera, I did not think—" On this he asked whether Vera had taken them, and she said distinctly: "Yes, Vera took them."

When Grime had given his evidence in chief, Shirley cross-examined him.

"How do you remember so exactly what Mrs. Grey said?" he asked.

"I made a note of it immediately," replied Cabel.

"Did you inform Miss Grey of what had passed, and inquire whether she had any explanations to give?"

"No."

"Why did you not?"

"Because it would have involved questioning my aunt, and she was in so critical a state that the result might have been serious, perhaps fatal."

"Had Mrs. Grey been asleep when she asked for the casket?"

"She had been dosing."

"And did not she, when she wakened out of a doze, often talk incoherently—ramble a little sometimes?"

"Not that I am aware of—never while I was present."

After a few more questions had been asked and answered Cabel stepped down and was followed by his sisters, whose evidence was a repetition and corroboration of his, only Mrs. Cortice admitted in cross-examination that the aunt had now and then talked strangely on waking from a doze.

The only witness called by Shirley was the prisoner, who gave her evidence clearly, answering the questions put to her readily, and occasionally with surprising frankness and dramatic effect.

"You are quite sure that Mrs. Grey gave you a paper confirming the gift of jewelery?" queried Redmore.

"Quite," answered Vera.

"Do you remember the terms of it?"

"Yes, I had just time to glance at the writing. This is to testify that I, Mary Grey, have this day given to my adopted daughter, Vera, all my jewellery as a present,' and then followed the date and the signature."

"You remember the date exactly, yet don't know what you did with the paper."

"I have a good verbal memory, but ever since I had influenza, two years since, I have had great difficulty in remembering where I put things—often I cannot remember."

"Especially when it is convenient to forget, I suppose. Did you tell anybody of your adoptive mother's gift? When young ladies get presents of jewellery they don't generally hide them under a bushel. Why did you not tell Miss Grime and Mrs. Cortice for instance, when they entered the room?"

"Because my mother strictly enjoined me not to tell them—or anybody else!"

"That seems strange. Why should she want you not to tell these ladies, who were both her friends and her relatives?"

"Because she did not like them, and was afraid of Mr. Grime."

"Afraid of Mr. Grime! Come now, why should she be afraid of Mr. Grime, her confidential business adviser, who is one of her executors, and to whom she left the bulk of her property? You surely don't expect us to believe that Miss Grey, Why, I repeat, should she be afraid of Mr. Grime?"

"Because he had acquired a malign influence over her, which she was unable to resist, and she knew, as I know, that he was a bad man."

"Mr. Grime a bad man! That is a hard saying, Miss Grey. However, I don't think your unfavorable opinion will greatly concern my client, who is one of the most respectable and respected gentlemen in this town. But I should like to be informed how you know that he is a bad man. Will you be good enough to tell me?"

Here Cable, who was sitting near Redmore, pulled his coat tails, and said something in a hurried whisper, whereupon the lawyer told the witness that he would not trouble her to answer the question, and then sat down. On which, up rose Shirley, and addressing Vera said that he should like an answer to the question which his learned friend had just put, "How she knew that Mr. Grime was a bad man."

"Am I obliged to answer?"

"At any rate, I think you had better," said Shirley.

"Well, the first time I met Mr. Grime I had an instinctive feeling that he was not a good man, and when he wanted me to marry him, and I refused, and he abused and insulted me, and threatened me, , I knew that he was a bad man."

Caleb, on whom all eyes were turned, flushed darkly and did not look happy.

Shirley was going to address the bench when the chairman stopped him. "Haw, hem, I don't think we will trouble you," he said. "This is a case, of which we cannot, hem, dispose summarily. It must be decided by a jury. The prisoner will be committed for trial."

"But you will allow bail," put in Shirley.

"Bail! Ah, yes, hem. I think so, but it must be substantial—two sureties of a thousand pounds each."

"All right, here they are; Mr. Harold Balder and the Rev. Cecil Carton."

The chairman stared. Mr. Balder's face darkened, a murmur of surprise ran round the audience, amid which Redmore rose and objected that Mr. Harold Balder was not a householder.

The objection was overruled by the bench.

"The bail is sufficiently substantial, and as the assizes begin on the 20th it is only a matter of a few days," said Sir Oliver Borrowdale.

After the necessary papers had been signed Vera was released, and she left the court with Harold and the Cartons, followed by an exclamation of applause, which the chairman made no attempt to supress.

The vicar asked Harold to luncheon, but being wanted at the bank he had to decline the invitation.

He was not only wanted at the bank, but had a special reason for wanting to be there, when his father returned from the town hall. After what had happened he would expect, probably demand, an explanation which Harold had no wish either to shirk or delay. How it would be taken he could not quite tell. Though absolute, Mr. Balder was open to reason, and always more reasonable when met boldly than when approached humbly. Of late, moreover, whether on account of failing health or business cares his manner had been milder, his temper less sharp, and Harold thought he had a kindly feeling for Vera.

His anticipation was realized. Not long after his return to the bank he was summoned to his father's private room.

"I want to ask you a question, Harold," he began. "Why did you go bail for Miss Grey, and lead her from the court?"

Seeing how lonely she is, and how ill the Grimes are treating her, I should probably have done so in any case. But as we happen to be betrothed, it is my duty," replied Harold, quietly.

"I feared there was something of the sort. Do you think it was dutiful to engage yourself to be married without asking—consulting me, or manly not to tell me of your engagement till you were questioned? This is not like my son."

"Your son is not a girl in her teens or a lad in leading strings, father, and I am distinctly of opinion that a man of 30 who fancies a girl, and asks his parents' leave before proposing to her is an ass. I should have told you and my mother of my engagement today or tomorrow anyhow, and as I have only been engaged since Mrs. Grey's death I do not think you have any just cause for complaint on that score."

"Rather a strange time for love-making, wasn't it?"

"The love-making had been done before, but Vera having promised to stay with her adoptive mother while she lived, refused to be engaged, and I consented to wait. No definite time was named, but I think we both understood that it was to be until something happened. The something has happened, and we are therefore engaged."

"You might do better, Harold."

"Possibly, as far as money goes. But where could I look for a better, a brighter or more high-minded wife? Her devotion to Mrs. Grey during her illness was beautiful. I did not see it, but the Cartons did, and that is what they say. You saw yourself with what courage she bore the trial today, the readiness she displayed in her answers, and the way she turned the tables on Grime. You know as well as I do that she is the victim of a vile conspiracy, and as innocent of the charge of stealing the jewelry as I am."

"Perhaps, and I admire her pluck. But she has neither fortune nor family, Hardly a name indeed."

"I care not a button for the family, I can dispense with the fortune, and I shall give her a name as honorable as your own, sir."

"But if she is convicted?"

"If Vera is convicted I shall wait till she comes out of prison and then marry her—if she will have me."

"Marry a convicted felon! My son marry a convicted felon! Good heavens, Harold, what are you thinking of; are you mad?"

"Look here, father. Just try to put yourself in my place. I love Vera; I have plighted my troth to her. She is all alone in the world, without a single relative. She has only me. My belief in her innocence would not be shaken one whit by her conviction. Neither, I am sure, would yours. Now, having that belief, having protested to her that I would stand by her through thick and thin, what would you think of me if I were to forswear my vows and leave her to her fate?"

"By God, sir, I would never speak to you again!" and Mr. Balder emphasized the oath by banging his fist on the table.

"Then you approve of my engagement," quoth Harold eagerly.

"That is another matter."

"I hope you will, sir, you and my mother, and if you do, she will. Anyhow, I shall stick to Vera—it is best to be plain. But your approval would be a great satisfaction to me, and to Vera an immense comfort and consolation."

"She shall have it. I believe in her innocence and admire her pluck. Did you see how Grime squirmed when she rounded on him? There is my hand on it, lad; and you may tell Vera she has my best wishes."

"Thank you, sir," said Harold, pressing his father's hand.

"You are in no great hurry, I suppose?"

"To marry, I mean? It has not even been mentioned between us, and I shall not ask Vera to name the day till we are in smoother water?"

"You are right, smoother water is desirable, and it may be rougher before it is smoother"—Mr. Balder stopped abruptly; his face took an expression of weariness, he closed his eyes and leaned his head on his hand—but only for a minute. "A feeling of drowsiness," he explained, "it comes over me sometimes, perhaps because I have not slept well lately, and my eyes seem to shut of themselves."

"And how is your leg? It has been troubling you lately, you were saying."

"My arm, too—shooting pains alternating with a sense of numbness. Rheumatism, I suppose; most people are bothered with it when they get my age."

"Had you not better see somebody?"

"A doctor, you mean? No, thank you. I have had naught to do with doctors since I was a child, and so long as I can get about I am not going to begin. * *

* The drain begins to show signs of slacking. We lost only 12,000 on balance last week. There are two or three notices of withdrawal this morning, but they don't amount to much, and as many fresh accounts have been opened."

"So things look better?"

"For the moment, and from what I hear there is less nasty talk."

"Grime is at the bottom of it all."

"Of course he is. He advised Smithson to close his account with us; said he was going to close his own, and when Smithson asked what for, said a nod was as good as a wink to a blind horse. That is Smithson's own telling. But there is nothing to lay hold of. You cannot proceed against a man for advising a friend to change his banking account. Besides, Caleb would deny everything. We must get even with the ruffian some other way."

On this the conversation ceased and Harold went to his own room, where, not altogether to his surprise, he found Charles Wrdhein.

"What can I do for you?" he asked, as they shook hands; "is it business?"

"In one sense it is, but strictly private, and between ourselves, and as I daresay you are busy I will come to the point at once," answered Charlie. "Would you mind telling a fellow whether it is true that you and Vera Grey are engaged? I know I have no right to ask, but I should be greatly obliged—"

"It is true; we have been engaged for about a week."

"You remember my telling you how awfully spoons on her I was, or rather, on the girl that turned out to be she, that time we were out cycling?"

"I remember, but I don't quite see—"

"Oh, I am not going to complain. Everything is fair in love and war—and I had the first innings. Did she tell you I had proposed to her?"

"No, though I had a suspicion ——"

"Just like her, by Jove. She is too much of a gentleman. Well, I did, and she refused me, yet so graciously withal that I said I would not abandon hope. But I suppose I must now you have intervened; and better you than Caleb Grime."

"Do you consider that a compliment, may I ask?"

"Not at all. Merely a statement of a truth. I regard you as still my friend, and Vera I shall never forget, or cease to regret losing her, but I am not going to whine because I have been bowled out. What I want to say is this: If I can be of any use in helping to confound Grime and clear Vera my services are at your disposal, strictly as a friend, I won't charge you anything even for expenses out of pocket."

"Thank you, old man. It is what I should have expected of you and Vera will be as much obliged to you as I am." said Harold earnestly. "Have you anything to propose?"

"I have, and there is no time to lose. The assizes begin in little more than a week. Let us go to Fairmead and look for the missing paper, and make another search for the will. We are quite sure, my father and I, that unless Grime has made away with it, it must be somewhere in the house."

"But he is in possession, and might try to hinder us."

"So much the better. We will take horsewhips, and if he makes any bother, give him a thrashing or, what I should like better, provoke him to fight. He would have us up, I dare say, but your father and his brother beaks would let us off with a fine, and I would pay a good many fines for the pleasure of leathering Caleb."

"So would I, if it was not more likely to do harm than good, and besides aggravating the scandal, perhaps compromise Vera. But there should certainly be another search. Do you mind looking in tomorrow about this time, or a little earlier, when we can perhaps arrange something. I am rather busy today."

"All right, I will do so. Ta, ta!"

Wadham did so, but failed to see Harold.

"Mr. Harold has not come yet," said the confidential clerk in a confidential whisper. "Mr. Balder has had a seizure."

"What sort of a seizure?"

"I don't exactly know. Perhaps you would like to see Mr. Parkinson?"

Charles said he should like to see Mr. Parkinson, and was accordingly ushered into his room, The junior partner was an elderly, white-haired gentleman, with a much wrinkled, high-colored face and a stereotyped smile.

"What is this about Mr. Balder? Is it true that he has been taken ill?" inquired Wadham anxiously.

"Too true, Mr. Charles, a nervous attack, paralysis of the left side, as he was dressing this morning. I have had a hurried note from Mr. Harold. When he wrote his father was speechless and unconscious. Two doctors are at the hall now, and I do hope that Mr. Harold will bring better news I am expecting him every minute.

"I had an appointment with him. But in present circumstances, I will not trouble him. If you will allow me I will write him a note," said Charles.

Mr. Parkinson gave him paper, and he wrote:

"Dear Balder, I am truly sorry to hear of your father's illness. Don't bother about that little matter we mentioned yesterday. I will make the search myself and let you know the result. If you want me, send for me. Always at your disposal.—C. W."

An hour later Harold arrived. He brought no better news. His father was still speechless and unconscious. The doctors said it was a very serious case, and that even though Mr. Balder recovered, which was by no means certain, it would be weeks, and might be months, before he could attend to business.

Tears came into Mr. Parkinson's eyes, for he was warmly attached to his chief, notwithstanding the latter's imperiousness.

"It is a very great misfortune, Mr. Harold, a very great misfortune," he said.

"It is always a misfortune when the head of a family and a business is stricken down. But in this instance it may, as you say, prove a very great misfortune not only for us but for the town."

"I think I take your meaning, Mr. Harold. You are alluding to the bank. Your father was always its mainstay."

"And now that the mainstay is broken nobody can tell what may happen. There has been some unpleasant talk lately, as you know, and my father's illness may cause further mischief. Anyhow, we must be prepared for the worst. Send all the bills you have, barring the very small one, to Glens for rediscount, prepare a list of all the negotiable securities we possess and order them to be sold at the best price, and get in all the call money."

"Today?"

"Of course, we know not what another day may bring forth. You and my father and kept me rather in the dark; but this is no time for concealments, and I should like to see your last balance sheet, and to be told exactly how we stand. I know your books are in good order——"

"In perfect order, Mr. Harold. I will show you the last balance sheet with pleasure, but I am not responsible for the valuation of the assets; that was your father's work. And tonight, when the clerks are gone, I will draw up a statement—it may take a little time——"

"We will do it together, Mr. Parkinson. I must know approximately how we stand before I go to bed. And now let us see how much we can raise on bills and other securities. Bring here the books."

"Do you really think it is necessary, Mr. Harold?" inquired Mr. Parkinson hesitatingly.

"I do; tomorrow may be too late," replied Harold. So the books were brought, and when they had been examined, and lists drawn up, and some letters written, he went home, saw his father, who was still in the same condition, and after explaining matters to his mother, returned to the bank, overhauling balance sheets and statements, and discussing figures with Mr. Parkinson.

On paper the show was not bad. The assets exceeded the liabilities by more than a quarter of a million. But it seemed to Harold that an insufficient amount had been allowed for bad debts, and as is customary with northern banks, the debits being mostly in the shape of overdrafts were not immediately available, and a hasty attempt to reduce them would make bad worse. In the result it was found that the "liquid assets" of the house were only about 15 per cent of their liabilities, which was sailing dangerously near the wind, even in fair weather ,and in a time of stress likely to be fatal.

For this state of things Mr. Balder was less to blame than might appear. When his elder brother and partner died some years previously he had paid the latter's executors his share of the capital, and as it was a time of inflation the assets, as also the good will, were greatly overvalued, and the loss thereby incurred Mr. Balder had been unable to make good.

It was for this reason, as Harold gathered from Mr. Parkinson, that his father had not taken him into partnership. When Parkinson suggested that he should do, his answer always was: "When the bank is stronger." He did not want to involve his son in a catastrophe which, though it might not happen, he knew was possible.

Yet though Harold had not to fear financial disaster, and under his grandfather's will would come into a fair fortune on his mother's death, he was as much concerned as if ruin stared him in the face. A stoppage would besuirch an honored name, seriously inconvenience many, utterly ruin some, and be a misfortune for the town, since if the estate fell into the hands of lawyers and liquidators, the apparent surplus would melt like snow in June, and the bank's creditors receive only a fraction of their claims, and even for that might have to wait an unconscionable time.

"Though I am not a partner I should not be able to look people in the face, and my poor mother, and my father if he recovers! What a come down it would be, and how Grimes would rejoice!"

And there seemed no way out. The figures, twist them as he might, had an ugly look.

"If there is a run we shall have to put up the shutters," he told Parkinson, some time after midnight.

"I hope not, Mr. Harold, I hope not. It would be such a terrible calamity," said the old man piously. "And there may not be a run, after all; most of our deposits are on 14 days' notice, and we have many country customers who may not have heard these evil rumors."

"In that lies our only hope. But there are far more current account credits than we can pay on demand, and I am afraid that a run of more or less severity is inevitable. However, tomorrow, or rather the day after, will tell. I shall be here at opening time."

And then the books and papers were put away and the lights extinguished, and the two men let themselves out by the side doors into the silent and deserted street.

(To be Continued Next Sunday.)

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The Heart of Things

A SHORT STORY BY DEREK VANE.

SHE had just returned from the crowded concert hall, where she had enjoyed a veritable triumph. Her face was flushed and smiling, and she still held in her hands the great bouquet of roses—her favorite flower—which had been given her as she left the platform. She was recalled to her surroundings by the voice of her maid, Fanchon.

"There is a telegram for madame on the table," she said. Denise picked it up; it was addressed to "Mrs. Fielden," which was unusual. She was known to the London world and her friends as "Madame Elena." She opened it sharply. It was brief and to the point.

"I think it right to let you know that the boy is seriously ill. MICHAEL."

Unconsciously she crushed the message in her hand, and her thoughts flew to the Lincolnshire village where it had been written. She saw again the flat fen-land, the long stretches of empty wastes, which she had grown to loathe; almost to fear; all the grayness and barrenness which were so antagonistic to her gay, beauty-loving nature. Then the scent of the roses smote her sharply, she saw the luxury of her own surroundings; the signs of taste and money everywhere, and turning to the maid, she cried:

"Bring me an 'A. B. C.' and pack a bag. I am going into the country."

"Shall I attend madame?"

"No, I don't know how long I shall be away. I will write." Her lips twitched as she thought of the fashionable French maid in the bare manor house with old Hannah for company.

"I wonder if he is really very ill?" she pondered, as she sat in the train. "I think Michael would scarcely have sent for me unless he were. The meeting will be as awkward and uncomfortable for him as for me. Poor little Michael—what a name to give a child—I wonder what he is like now? He was not a pretty or interesting child. I remember he was always crying."

There was no one to meet her when she arrived, but that she did not expect, though the village fly had been sent to the station on the chance of her coming.

After a drive of nearly an hour she recognized a familiar gateway; she remembered the old coat-of-arms cut in the stonework, though she could not see it now, with the motto, "I live! I die!" Yes, that was all the Fieldens had been doing for generations. It was a decaying race, and they had not had the energy, or perhaps the power, to stop the ruin that was creeping on them, and the man who lived there now had grown sour and bitter with his baulked life.

"Master is upstairs," old Hannah said distantly, in reply to Denise's greeting. "He hoped you would excuse him coming down, but the child is very restless tonight, and can't well be left. If you will please to sit down and take something I will tell him you are here." And she opened the door of a room where a frugal meal was laid.

"I don't want anything, thank you," Denise said, hastily. "I will go up at once if I may," and before Hannah could raise any objection she was half way up the stairs.

She heard a murmur from the oak bedroom, where the head of the house was always born and where most of them had died, and tapping lightly on the door she went in. No one had heard her, and for an instant she stood as though arrested on the threshold. What a great room it was! And how solitary those two figures looked in it!

"I am sorry to trouble you," the man said, getting up as she moved. "I am afraid you have had a long, tiring journey; but I thought you ought to know."

"You did quite right," she said, thickly. What a pitiful, little shrunken form it was, looking almost lost in the vast oak bedstead, of which it was a tradition that each successive Fielden should carve a panel, so that it had always seemed to Denise a weird resting place, belonging to the dead rather than to the living. She had woke up more than once on a moonlight night fancying ghostly fingers had come back to finish what here and there had been left incomplete.

"Oh, you poor little soul!" she cried, a sob in her voice, and the next moment her arms were over the bed, and the little figure was gathered to her breast, where she crooned over it, calling him her baby, her little Michael, whom she had treated so badly, reproaching herself and showering soft kisses on the wan face in the same breath.

"He is very weak; you must not excite him," a warning voice said. She had forgotten that any one was there, and the calm, measured tones were like a rebuff. The old feeling of restraint and fear held her for a moment, but the mother-love which had woke up for the first time at sight of the forlorn, suffering child, rose stronger than anything else.

"I shall not hurt him," she said, holding the boy closer to her breast. "See, he is already more content." The little face certainly looked less tired and troubled, and one wasted arm had gone up round her neck, while he made himself at home as a matter of course in those unknown arms.

"Has he been long like this?" she asked. "You ought to have told me before."

"He was never strong, as you may remember," he answered coldly. "He does not take after my family; he pines for warmth and sunshine, as you did. I must remind you that you have never given me reason to think you took any particular interest in him. I was not at all certain that you would come now."

"Not come?" she exclaimed. Then she remembered. "I beg your pardon," she said humbly; "you are quite right. It is I who am to blame—I who am in the wrong. But—but," her voice growing husky, "I did not know he wanted me so badly. I was so young when I went away—I am not very old now—and I did not understand many things. Perhaps if you had reasoned with me—if you had pointed out——"

"Do you think I wanted a captive instead of a wife?" he asked harshly. "I saw how you fretted and pined like a caged creature. I saw the hunted look in your eyes; I knew you would wear your life out in a little if it went on."

"It was so dull—so dreary," she murmured, "and nobody wanted me, not even you, I think, after a little while. I interrupted your studies, I was restless and disturbed your routine, so when my legacy came it seemed to open a way of escape. I thought it was better for us to go our own road before we learned to hate each other. I had a gift, only one, but it would not let me rest until I had tried what it was worth. I ought not to have married."

"No doubt it was a mistake, but in justice I must say that that was more my fault than yours. I was years older and I took advantage of your youth and ignorance to fasten a bond on you of which you did not understand the import. No doubt you know yourself best. You have the life that suits you; you were free to go your own way."

"As you yours."

"As I mine." Something in the voice made Denise move uneasily. For six years the man and the child had lived here together; her husband, her child. For six years she had nearly forgotten them both; not quite, though she had tried to do so. The man and the child had been growing old together—without love or happiness—while she had laughed and sung. There was nothing young in the house—not even the little form she held in her arms.

A week had passed, and little Michael, thanks (as the doctor plainly said) to his mother's devoted nursing and the interest she created in the child's mind, was picking up his frail life again. He was never tired of looking at her, of admiring all the pretty things that gathered about her as a matter of course; he had never seen so many flowers, so much dainty luxury in his brief existence.

"You use these every day?" he asked in an awed voice, as he amused himself with the silver pots and bottles on her dressing table.

"Yes, every day," she said with a gay little laugh. "Do you think I am very extravagant?"

"Father hasn't anything pretty in his room. I like to be here best," he said, lying back luxuriously among the bright cushions which his mother had ordered from the neighboring town. She opened her lips to speak, but closed them again without a word.

Denise was sitting alone one evening in the faded drawing room when her husband came in. As a rule she saw very little of him; they seemed to avoid each other by tacit consent.

"There is something I wish to say to you if you are at leisure," he began. She thought how worn and gray he looked, though he was a man in the prime of life, as he stood before her, the hard light from the setting sun showing up the lines on his cold, stern face, as it showed up the patches of damp on the wall paper and the unloveliness of the beautifully designed room. He and it both seemed thrown away under their present circumstances.

"I am quite at your service," she answered. "Little Michael is in bed and asleep, and I have nothing to do."

"It is about him I wish to speak," he said, as he sat down. "He is almost well again now."

"He is very delicate still," she said quickly. "He needs a great deal of care—he could not stand much." Could he mean that they wanted her no longer? she asked herself, with a thrill of fear.

"As you say, he needs a great deal of care," he answered slowly. "He also needs more comfort and different surroundings to what I can give him. I have wondered—I have wondered," he repeated, "if you would like to take him with you when you go?"

"Like to take him?" she echoed, her face lighting up with joy. "Need you ask me?"

"No, perhaps not. I have thought that you seemed attached to him."

"Attached?" she repeated again, with a laugh. "I love him with all my heart. I couldn't bear to be parted from him now. But don't you mind?" looking at him with inward resentment at his indifference. "Won't you be very lonely without him?"

"It will be best for the child to be with you for a time at least, I think, as you are willing to have him. As you say, he is not strong enough to stand any shock, and he would miss you. I suppose your engagements will necessitate your returning to town soon?"

"Yes, I ought to have gone before," flushing at his evident anxiety to get rid of her. "We will go as soon as the doctor says he can travel." Then as he was leaving the room, "I—should like to thank you very much for trusting me—for letting me have him."

"There is no need. I have been thinking it over and it seems best for the boy," he answered, as he closed the door.

"Of course there would be no thought of me in it," she said to herself bitterly, "I wonder why he hates me so much now? Once upon a time," the rose color in her cheeks growing deeper, "I am sure he cared for me more than a little in his curious, restrained way."

It was still early when she went upstairs to bed, but she was tired of her own company. As she lit the candles the boy opened his eyes—he slept in a little bed in her room now—and called to her.

"I'm not a bit sleepy. Come and talk to me, mother," he said. She sat down in the low chair and laid her head on his pillow, as he liked to have her.

"I've got something to tell you, sweetheart," she said, tucking one of his hands under her cheek. "What do you think has happened? You are to come with me to mother's home. How will you like that?"

A wiser and more prudent mother would have hesitated to excite the child at that hour, but Denise was a creature of impulse.

"Go away with you and see all the beautiful things you have told me about? Do you really mean it, mother? How lovely!" springing up in bed with shining eyes. "And is father coming too?"

"Father does not want to come, darling." The childish face grew grave.

"It will be dull for father all alone here," he said, seriously. "You ask him to come, mother; he'll come for you."

"Not for me, for me, perhaps least of all," she murmured, forgetting that she was talking to a child; but little Michael was wiser than his years.

"Go now, mother," he said coaxingly. "Try . . . Wait. I'll tell you a secret: It can't be wrong to tell you. Father keeps a picture of you locked up, and I saw him looking at it one night, and—and, in an awed whisper, "he kissed it before he put it away. People must love a person very much to kiss their picture, mustn't they, mother?"

"Kissed my picture? Are you sure, little Michael?" The child nodded, watching her intently. Denise thought of how she was going to make the desolate home more desolate, and the tears rushed to her eyes.

"I'll try, my sonny—I'll try for your sake," she cried, and she went from the room. Her heart was beating fast with fear and excitement as she hurried down the stairs before her courage failed her. What if he should be angry; what if he would repulse her? She shivered at the thought.

She softly opened the library door, where he was in the habit of sitting at night. A lamp was burning dimly on the table in the center of the room, and its light fell on the bowed head of a man; some books and papers had been overturned as he threw out his arms and mutely emphasized that aspect of despair. Denise forgot her fears.

"Michael!" she cried in a sobbing voice, her arm round his neck, her cheek to his —"Michael; I've been a bad wife, but I want to be a better one. Will you take me back?"

He looked up, and she saw that his eyes were wet.

"Is that you?" he said heavily. "What is it?—what has happened?"

"Nothing," softly, "except that I have found out that I want you. We both want you, little Michael and I. You won't send us away—or you will come too?"

"Want me—you?" he said in a husky whisper. "Is it really true, Denise?" He held her in his arms as one holds something very precious that one is half afraid to touch. "I had almost given up praying and hoping."

LOGAN THE MINGO; or, THE FOREST MESSENGERS

By EDWARD S. ELLIS.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

CHAPTER XXII.
Arthur's Shot.

"THEY have set fire to the shed!" exclaimed Scanton.

"The scandalous villains!" added his aunt; "there doesn't seem anything too wicked for them folks to do. But I'm glad of one thing."

"What's that?"

"The cow wasn't in the shed, for the weather isn't quite cold enough."

"Don't you be too sure that that makes any difference," said Arthur.

"Won't it save her from being burned to death? Seems to me, Arthur, you're getting less sense every day of your life."

Under the circumstances the boy did not think it worth while to explain.

"I forgot that she camped outside."

"I wonder," said aunt, as the thought flashed upon her, "whether them villians dare do anything to our cow."

"It would be just like them," replied Stanton, "but whatever they have done or may do cannot be helped, and there's no use of thinking about it."

"If I only knew they had harmed her——"

Aunt Cynthia's remark ended in a scream, as she leaped backward, and the boys were hardly less startled by the jingle of glass, seemingly in their very eyes. A rifle had been fired from the wood, and the bullet passed so close to all three that there was no doubt at whom it was fired. The wonder is that no one was injured, for they had done a reckless thing in thus exposing themselves to the aim of the Nippinochs.

"We've had enough of that," remarked Stanton, stepping to the table and blowing out the candle; "I don't understand why they didn't shoot at us before."

The extinguishment of the light left the room in almost complete darkness, for only a few embers remained on the hearth. The night was well advanced, but no one spoke of sleep, for slumber for a long while was impossible with the danger so imminent.

Arthur Oakland was the coolest of the three. Carefully sheltering himself, he peeped around the side of the window, watching the flames of the shed, and on the alert for a chance to give the Nippinochs a return shot. The flimsy structure burned rapidly and the blaze soon began to subside. Nothing had been heard of the cow, and he was intently peering in that direction when he saw a shadowy figure moving between him and the light. There could be no mistake as to its identity, and hastily aiming his gun he let fly.

The howl of the warrior pierced the night, and he leaped four or five feet in the air, disappearing in a twinkling of the eye; but the mistake of Arthur was in being too quick, for, although unquestionably he had hit the hostile, he had only nipped him and left him as potent as ever for mischief. One good purpose, however, had been served; the red men were more chary about firing at the whites.

It looked as though the Nippinochs were growing impatient and had determined to begin offensive operations, but were checked by the readiness and vim of the defenders.

None could have been more vigilant than our friends. Aunt Cynthia abandoned her rocking chair, and helped Stanton in keeping watch from all three sides of the cabin. Arthur occasionally joined them, but a feeling that real danger threatened from his side held him at his post for most of the time.

Now followed a long period of expectancy, and it was a mystery to the inmates that so long a time passed without their seeing or hearing any more of their enemies. The discovery when made was by Stanton, who called out:

"Yonder is an Indian, sneaking along the wood!"

"Why don't you shoot him?" called back his cousin, as he and Aunt Cynthia hurried to his side.

"I'm afraid it may be Logan," replied Stanton.

"And that's who it is," added the aunt at the same moment. The Mingo was recognized by the happy boys as he came across the clearing at a deliberate stride, and the door was opened for him before he reached it.

CHAPTER XXIII.
A Slip.

THE full moon had passed beyond the meridian and was still undimmed by the fleecy fragment of a cloud. From the further edge of the clearing extended the broad band of shadow cast by the fringe of forest, and the same solemn stillness rested upon mountain, wood and stream. Still, had one been stationed on the summit of the high ridge to the eastward, his straining ear would have been able to catch faint but ominous sounds.

From far away in the direction of Fort Dinwiddie came the throbbing and almost inaudible reports of rifles, which but for the absolute quiet in the atmosphere would hardly have traveled half that distance. The Nippinoch war party had reached the settlement and were pressing their attack with ferocious energy, and who shall foretell the end?

It will be recalled that when our friends in the cabin received their startling warning of the danger to which the light of the candle exposed them, it was extinguished. The fire on the hearth was permitted wholly to die out, and the darkness and silence of the tomb brooded over and within the building.

But it would have required no very observant eye to detect signs of life along the edge of the wood. Shadowy forms were moving silently to and fro, in order to prevent any misunderstanding as to the plan of the campaign that evidently had been determined upon. Then they melted away from one another and resumed their ghostly surveillance of the cabin.

The American Indian, when necessary, has the patience of the Eskimo, who will wait for 20 hours beside an air hole, spear in hand, without moving a muscle, until the seal pokes his nose above the surface, but when the warrior sees no need of waiting it irks him to do so.

Hours had passed since the little party of whites took refuge in the cabin. With them was the detested Logan, who had slain the great war chief Lame Panther and the warrior Wa-wa-mato. Intense as was their hatred of all pale faces, the emotion was "calm as a babe's slumber" compared with the rage felt toward him. They had spared him to enter and leave the structure under the belief that a false sense of security would lead him to bring forth the whites, with the result that all would be entrapped, without exposing the Nippinochs to the danger involved in an open attack.

Gradually, however, the conviction had come to the besieging warriors that the Mingo had penetrated their design and would not step into the snare spread for his feet. He had outwitted them, and while they believed they were playing him, he had deftly turned the tables.

Another belief had crystallized in the minds of the red men besieging the cabin: the main party that had pressed on to attack the settlement would probably find a large contract on their hands and meet with difficulty in "delivering the goods." They would be able to give the besiegers no help for many hours to come, and the prospect of remaining idle for that length of time was intolerable. Therefore, the lesser party were stealthily circling the building in the effort of finding the best way of bringing about the destruction of the inmates.

Now, when it is remembered that one of the Nippinochs had stood within a few paces of the cabin, while conversing with Arthur Oakland, that their most formidable warrior, Ooromoo, had actually entered it, and that all had studied it with the closest scrutiny, it need hardly be said that they were perfectly acquainted with all its means of defense.

It will be recalled that the lower floor contained but a single door, with a narrow window on each side, the other walls being pierced with loopholes, which permitted the inmates to fire toward any point of the compass. Consequently a rush across the moonlit space, no matter from what point, exposed the assailants to the deadly aim of the defenders, who would spare them not.

The red man is fond of strategy and hates to fight in the open. Hence the hesitation of the Nippinochs in their assault upon the cabin.

Finally all the besiegers came together near the ashes and charred ruins of the small structure that had been burned earlier in the evening. This position gave them a view of the front of the dwelling, though it was in shadow, and the total extinguishment of all lights made it seem that the inmates were peacefully slumbering, but none of the Nippinochs demanded for a moment of the possibility of such a fact.

The problem, therefore, was the very simple one of how the defenders could be captured or slain, with the least risk to their enemies; for, the circumstances being as stated, a small party within the dwelling could view with complacency an attack of three or four times their number, as long as such attack was open, and none knew this better than the Nippinochs themselves.

Among the group that gathered about the burned structure the two most prominent were the old acquaintances, Leaping Deer and Ooromoo; and the latter was the leader, as was eminently fitting, because of his greater courage, experience and skill, the fame of the other resting mainly on his gifts as an orator.

There must have been a vein of waggery, as peculiar as it was rare, in the make-up of Ooromoo, for he shook so much with silent laughter that he was obliged to stand still until he could regain mastery of himself. No shot was fired at Leaping Deer, who bounded among his comrades in a shiver of affright.

Meanwhile, Ooromoo resumed his advance, more rapidly and recklessly than before, as if the escape of his companion had given him undue confidence in his immunity. Could the warriors in the wood have been able to see clearly, they would have observed that where his lower limbs had been only partially protected from the fire, they now emitted the sole light needed in the attack on Warrenburg caused the larger party to take all they had with them. Consequently some other method of attack must be formulated.

Standing grim and moody among his warriors, Ooromoo asked them to give their opinion as to the best way of bringing about the overthrow of the Mingo and his white friends.

One suggestion was that Ooromoo himself, under the pretense of seeking an interview, should secure an entrance into the building, but he impatiently refused the proposition by reminding his companions that his entrance was really an accident which could never occur again, especially since the Mingo was now inside.

Another idea was for the party to keep out of sight and wait until Logan ventured forth once more, as seemed to have become their habit. It would be easy to capture or slay him, and a rush upon the building, defended by only two boys, must speedily overwhelm them. At first it looked as if there was wisdom in this plan; but its one discouraging feature was that its success depended wholly upon Logan's again placing himself in their power. His craftiness had doubtless given him a true idea of the situation and the improbability of his doing as desired was such that Ooromoo ended the discussion by declaring it impossible. Leaping Deer set out to improve the occasion by one of his impassioned appeals for a cyclonic rush, straight across the clearing, that would sweep everything before it, but as Ooromoo broke in with the question whether the orator was ready to lead the charge, he thereupon postponed the conclusion of his address.

There being nothing feasible in the propositions submitted, Ooromoo announced his plan, which instantly commended itself to everyone. It was to protect themselves by shields, easily procurable from the rooms of the burned structure. Several of the awkward slabs and half destroyed logs were large enough to shield the body of a man. By twisting withes tightly around them, an Indian could readily gain the grip that would enable him to hold his shield firmly in position in font of his body. Its thickness made it impervious to rifle shots, and he could advance clear to the cabin, under as secure protection as if behind the stout walls of the fort.

A truth was known to all: there were a number of points close to the building which the defenders were unable to reach with their fire. The thickness of the logs cut off the command of the loopholes at short range, and once a foe was near the cabin he only needed to be prudent to keep beyond danger.

An examination of the material on hand, so far as it could be made in the darkness, showed there was sufficient to construct two effective suits of armor. These were finished with no little ingenuity, the encircling withes affording the necessary grip, as has already been explained.

The peculiar arrangements for attack having been completed, Ooromoo quietly made known that the reconnaissance would be made by him and Leaping Deer. The latter expressed his delight over the opportunity to strike a blow at the pale faces and the hated Logan, but, if he deceived others, he did not deceive the leader of the Nippinochs.

Two grotesque looking objects emerged from the shadow of the wood and began cautiously making their way toward the cabin in the clearing. Slightly in advance was Ooromoo, with a shingle, charred slab, which curiously enough, did not give him any protection from the knees downward. Consequently a b

BILLY BOUNCE AND HIS MERRY BAND HOLD UP SANTA CLAUS.

SIMON PLAYS SANTA CLAUS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
WOMAN'S SECTION
SUNDAY DECEMBER 14 1902

Maids of the Mistletoe

NEW YORK COUSIN LETTER

The New York Cousin Forecasts the Styles and Declares That the Biscuit Colors Will Lead the Tones in the Earlier Part of the Year—The Beautiful Gowns of Mlle. Des Planques, the Lovely Russian Friend of the Countess Cassini—Alice Roosevelt's Oriental Coat—Minister Wu's Good-By Promise Was That Women Should Have Opportunities for More Orientalism in Dress—New Hats Cloaks, Skirts and Trimmings.

By AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Dear Cousin—The whole feminine world is interested in the coming marriage of Irene des Planques, the beautiful Russian heiress, who is spending the winter with the Countess Cassini.

Mlle. des Planques, as the daughter of the wealthiest banker in St. Petersburg, brought over with her a magnificent trousseau, to which she has added several thousand dollars' worth of gowns. So it is fair to assume that when she walks down the aisle of the Greek church in New York in January, upon the arm of the Russian minister to Korea, she will be one of the happiest brides in existence.

Madamoiselle, who is quite as fascinating as her friend, Marguerite Cassini, will create a sensation with her top coats. These are all made on the oriental plan, loose, or belted loosely, and all have wide sleeves and remarkable collars. A coat matches every gown and some gowns have two coats with them, a small one and a long one, the former for nice occasions, the latter for shopping or carriage wear.

The fancy for making two coats with every gown and, where there used to be two waists, there are now two coats, differing widely from each other, and matching the suit, of course.

The idea back of it is certainly an economical one, based open the undoubted fact that the skirt of a gown outwears every other part, and that, by changing the coat, a new suit is created.

A Russian Trousseau.

One of the gowns, in the trousseau of Mlle. des Planques, is built of tan-colored cloth. The skirt is a Parisian skirt, which is one that is very tight-fitting around the hips.

There is a little shirtwaist of taffeta. With the suit there is a long redingote tightly fitted on the hips. It is trimmed with crochetted drops down the front and is fastened with mohair frogs. The neck is protected by a very long, very flat boa, which lies around the shoulders and falls down the front right to the very ground.

None of these long coats have the standing collar, but rather they have the flat sailor collar, which is decorated with crochetted ornaments, with frogs, or with lace. The flat boa can be worn or the fluffy one of silk muslin, or of chiffon, or of soft material which is used for this purpose.

In making the boa you cannot be too fluffy, if it is of the soft variety. Little loops of chenille are set in the ruching, and there are bows of ribbon—hundreds of them—scattered through its length.

They take silk muslin and box plait it. This is fastened to a wide band of crinoline. Another ruching of silk muslin is also fastened to this band, so as to make the boa the same on both sides. Loops of chenille are now scattered through it; and, finally, there are little bows of baby ribbon sewed into it. If desired, long tasseled ends are fastened to it; and there are fringes and flying ends introduced half way up the front. When done it is handsome, becoming and certainly dressy.

Mary Manning is wearing a little coat which you may admire. It is cut pointed at the neck and is finished without a sailor collar of any kind and without the standing collar, or even revers. There is a deep, perfectly plain yoke of Persian embroidery, which is finished with a band of Persian insertion. Right at the chest there is a big bow of black velvet ribbon. The lower part of the coat is made of satin cloth and it is plaited to the yoke. The cloak comes only to the hips and is finished in points, a deep point in the front and a deep point in the back.

Petticoat Novelties.

Every effort is made to get up a novelty in cloaks and, surely the modistes are succeeding well, for something new under the sun is seen daily.

While speaking of the coming styles one might as well mention the novelties in petticoats. These are startling and widely departed from conventionalities.

The silk skirt maintains its rustle, but its flounce is made of needlework. One silk petticoat is built of peach-colored taffeta. It is trimmed with a deep flounce of insertion, washable and beautifully headed with a narrow band of needlework. This flounce can be taken off and laundered.

Another silk petticoat is built of taffeta. The shade is a bright turquoise. It is trimmed with a flounce of fine India muslin. The flounce is as deep as the knees, with a trimming of needlework around the bottom. Little bands of insertion are set in above the needlework. The whole consists of an elaborate flounce of white lawn and needlework put upon a skirt of turquoise taffeta.

The method of fastening is that of buttoning the flounce on the skirt. Where time is no desideratum the flounce is attached to the silk skirt by means of long stitches. Again it is pinned on with the smallest of safety pins, each safety pin concealed by a tiny bow of ribbon, which is tied around the pin.

The idea of the new skirt is to preserve the daintiness of a washable petticoat without departing from the elegance of the rustle of silk, or the slenderness which the silk petticoat gives the figure.

The petticoat, with the upper part of cashmere or jersey, and with the lower of silk, finds favor with those who like the warmth, but the smartest of petticoats are not built in that way. As for the elaborate silk skirt, it will hold its own forever and, in matter of price as well as in appearance, it is certainly very fine. The new ones show remarkably elaborate trimmings, and the cost is really as great as that of a gown.

Flower Show Hats.

The year 1903 will start off with a show of flowers. In hats will these be seen and in the trimmings of coats and gowns and all other garments. Velvet hats, particularly the flower-trimmed and the velvet toques look like rose gardens.

Our velvet toque is really nothing more or less than a violet bed, and another is a mass of geraniums, with the flowers spread out upon their leaves of softly shaded green.

In Washington, where fashionable interest now centers, they are wearing these velvet toques decorated with flowers, which are arranged in one of three ways. The most popular is the flat top, all made of flowers. Then there come the standing bunches of geraniums and gardenias. And, finally, the hat that is trimmed with roses. In using the rose great latitude is allowed. The big dancing rose right over the forehead is seen, also the rose that rears its head at the right side of the hat.

The rose formerly stood at the left, but some of the newest Paris hats place it on the right, as they do all the other trimmings of the hat.

Then there come the button roses, which are used for crowns and for hat facings and for the edging of hat brims. Brims are wide and are trimmed with the tiniest of roses, put on all the way around, with the roses just touching each other, and with the leaves falling in such a way as to make a little fringe around the hat.

As a rule, looking ahead at the fashions for the first part of the year, one can predict the flat-topped hat, rather large, and trimmed in a decorative manner. The hat must have something falling off the back. A little of the trimming should trail at the side and there may be a long, sweeping plume if you so desire. Every hat, no matter whether it be a velvet, a felt, a winter straw or a made hat, has something pushed off it and the general impression is a trailing one. The trimming must droop.

Mrs. Depew's Latest Gown.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew wore a stunning gown in black, all embroidered in white silk, with the embroidery put on in very showy style imitating the Japanese, which is the style now. The bulk of the embroidery was around the foot of the gown, which was elegantly fitted and made to flare in smart fashion. Around the neck Mrs. Depew wore a flat ermine boa, trimmed at each edge with Irish lace wide enough to fall over the shoulders. A large black hat bordered with ermine and lace set back from her face.

In spite of the agitation upon the subject of the squirrel skin, the skin continues popular. Those who love the squirrel can comfort themselves with a few hundred skins used either as a coat or as a lining.

A magnificent coat was made of pony-skin lined with squirrel; and another coat was in leopard skin lined with squirrel. The sable coats have squirrel collars and the coats of lynx, Indian wild pig, seal and sable all have collars of contrasting fur.

While many of the fur coats are mixtures of two kinds of fur, and while the lion and the lamb do undoubtedly lie down together, as will be seen by studying the coats of contrasting fur, yet there is a growing fancy for the fur coat trimmed with lace. Lace is so soft, so light, so becoming, so elegant and so obtainable that one likes to use it wherever it can be used.

In the matter of embonpoint, lace has a point in its favor. Women who are too stout to wear the wide fur collar, set on the top of a heavy fur coat, can indulge in a lace collar, and they can do it with every propriety. The handsomest of lace collars are laid over the fur coats, and deep cuffs of wired lace are also put on.

A Bit of Deception.

Another Washington woman, desiring a handsome opera cape to wear to the first reception at the White House, bought something in emerald panne trimmed with crocheted drops in white silk. She lined it with white panne velvet, into which she sewed very small tails to simulate ermine. Certainly, as a lining, this filled the bill for elegance, and answered every purpose of warmth.

You can do a great deal by clever expedient, but the trouble is that, in handling expensive goods, one loses courage and the fear of spoiling the whole keeps some from doing anything at all.

Looking ahead again at the coming styles, one can see the coming in of fancy designs. Little flowers will be scattered over the surfaces of fine goods, and the flowers will be connected by long ribbon streamers ,which appear to tie them as in garlands.

The scallop, the tassel, the fringes and the picot edge will all be noticeable and this means that there will be a deal of headwork upon the clothes of the coming year. But this does not alarm the world of women, who seem, somehow, to feel that while needles are plentiful and thread not scarce, they can literally work wonders on their clothing.

Minister Wu and Madame, to whose popularity is laid the revival of all things Chinese, left as a legacy the loose coat and the minister has promised, when he reaches his own country, to facilitate the exchange of native goods, so that the women of the United States who desire an actual piece of Orientalism can obtain it.

A very near approach to the real article was worn by Miss Alice Roosevelt, who bought a coat of white-faced cloth embroidered in colors, and with a deep sailor collar bordered with lace and tied with ribbons on the bust.

The Plaited Fronts.

The tendency toward the plaited front is becoming more pronounced. The fronts are laid in little side plaits, which are fastened to the yoke of the gown. The yoke, which is deep, is made of any material that may be desired. The moire waists have the plain deep yoke, then comes the plaited vest, which is belted in blouse fashion, with the pouch over the belt. Then comes the skirt laid in box plaits front and back. The whole makes a delightful little suit that is quite new.

Two Literary Women.

Mary E. Wilkins, who is always a very well dressed woman, and Marie Corelli, who dresses modishly, both wear this winter the fur coat trimmed with silk and lace. These two novelists, separated by half a universe, are quoted as dressing very nattily. One wears a coat in seal trimmed with knotted silk tassels. The collar is is a white taffeta with deep yoke, overlaid with tan-colored lace. The other wears a coat of broadtail, trimmed with gold-colored collar and cuffs, with a border of Irish lace around the yoke and the cuffs.

Furs, while they will continue high in price all the year, and probably forevermore, are, nevertheless, more easily obtained than in previous years. There is a way of combining them with this or with that which lessens their cost and yet which looks just as well.

Those who are spending their lives in sighing for the unattainable can gather heart of grace and sally forth bound to attain—for attain they can.

The wife of a diplomat, who must be unmentionable, desired a coat of Persian lamb. She might as well have wanted the dodo, for it was extinct as far as she was concerned. The price made it way beyond her.

With characteristic foreign candor she told her troubles to the shopkeeper. He, with that expediency and good nature which belongs to those who supply the public with their necessities, took her aside and said: "Madame, I can give you such a coat for $50. But," added he; and then he whispered a few words which were the equivalent of, "But you must not tell how."

Then he took her to the counter where they sell a kind of astrachan, which looks like moire. He selected enough for a short coat, loose in the front, tight fitting in the back. From there he took her to the taffeta counter, where he cut off enough silk for a sailor collar, and for deep elbow cuffs. Then he bought a little Irish lace to trim collar and cuffs. The coat when done certainly looked as elegant as even an ambitious woman could desire.

Women who are afraid of the plaited fronts and back, lest they have a tendency to make them look large, can stitch the plaits and make them lie very flat. You can get them up in such a manner that there is no fullness at all, no thickness and very little bulge.

Lighter Colors in Vogue.

The street suit is becoming lighter in tone and, while you will always see a few of the very neat black suits, you will also observe a great many in the lighter tones. The white street suits are seen all winter, and very show-birdy they look, with their glistening surface and their light trimmings.

Next to black and white and the dearly beloved navy blue there come the tans, the biscuit shades, with the cuir and American leather colors, and the neutral tones that deepen into orange. These shades supply one with a wide variety of street dresses, and one can go through the range of colors from the palest of cafe-au-lait to tobacco brown, without striking one color that is not fashionable.

The wide effects prevail around the feet. Women are built in sections. The shoulders are tight and sloping. The waists are loose, in that they bag over the belt, or are cut straight around the figure. Then come the tight hips with the skirts that flare around the foot, but cling at the knee line. This is about the way the feminine figure is planned, and the new year will see the woman of 1903 starting forth dressed in this manner.

Of course, there are ever so many novelties in the line of small ornaments, and every woman has turned herself into an Oriental bead stringer. Long strings dangle from the neck and are caught up at the belt, where they hold a little watch or a trifle of some kind.

The Oriental dangle is quite the rage and one sees the little East Indian idol, in all sorts and conditions, hanging with horrid grin from any lady's string of beads.

Fruit is still seen in the line of trimming, and there are all the fruits of the season from which to choose. New things still are promised, and of these you shall hear some day from your loving

NEW YORK COUSIN.

A Revival in Interior Decorations.

Wall paper men, furniture dealers and all manner of interior decorators say that there is to be a revival of the Dutch and Flemish influence in the arts devoted to household decoration, says the Upholsterer. Every national art has had its distinctive characteristic. That of Greece was beautiful and cold; that of Rome first severe, then effeminate; that of France luxurious first of all, while that of the Dutch expressed simplicity and strength as its salient quality.

The important thing about this to Americans is the fact that the Flemish artisans formed the English taste. Back as far as the first crusade they were the manufacturers and traders of England. The astute Elizabeth welcomed great numbers of them, driven out of their homes by her good cousin Philip, and later, in the time of Cromwell, and of course, in the reigns of Anne and Mary, Dutch influence was prominent.

Politics was reflected in table legs, and chairs changed their shape by reason of religious wars. The popular mission and arts and crafts furniture of the moment is a direct Dutch revival, and Flemish tapestry, patterns and blue delft effects are being sought by wall decorators.

A cat has nine lives—and at least eight of them are devoted to vocal culture.

COMFORTS OF HOME IN FAR UGANDA

How a White Woman Has to Adapt Herself to Circumstances in the English Capital of the Protectorate.

A MIDNIGHT DINNER IN TROPICAL WILDERNESS

About Sixty Europeans at Entebbe, Including Six Ladies—Cricket and Tennis Among the Pastimes. Unique System of Postal Dispatch About the Capital.

By EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)

ENTEBBE, UGANDA, AFRICA, Nov. 14.—Every traveler approaching Uganda from Victoria Nyanza is struck with the beauty of its rounded hills covered with rich pasture grass and dotted with lofty, wide-spreading forest trees. Although a near approach shows tropical vegetation in the forest areas dividing hill from hill, the first impression is of a resemblance—not to one's preconceived ideas of equatorial Africa, but to hillside pictures in far New England, or the insular mother country.

"A land worth loving," Stanley termed it, and surely this resemblance to home scenes goes far to prejudice a homesick wanderer in favor of Uganda, as he nears the region which Emin Pasha termed "a beautiful and well-favored land, with its red soil, its green gardens, its lofty mountains and its dark, snug valleys."

Not a native hut is visible from the place where the Mackinnon is docked. What finally evolves itself into the main street of Entebbbe, the British capital of Uganda, begins at the little steamer landing, and winding through virgin forest for a few hundred yards, emerges into the open to climb gradually an elevation of perhaps 300 feet. At the crest of this hill stands the unpretentious grass-roofed structure which serves at postoffice, custom house and court house.

Between the motley array of shops which go to make up commercial Entebbe the broad street is continued until, having passed the lately-completed Equatorial hotel and left behind the wide area devoted to the native market, it drops into a valley only to climb a wooded height then on "straight as the bee flies" to Mengo, the native capital, many miles distant.

A short distance from the postoffice, on either side, the main thoroughfare is intersected at right angles by two parallel streets upon which are the residences of most of the English officials. The first of these leads away on the left to an elevation devoted to the primitive hospital buildings. Winding on still higher, Military hill is reached, where are quartered the armed forces at the disposal of the Uganda administration.

The Footstool of Africa.

Not far distant is a peculiarly shaped eminence, from which comes the name "Entebbe." The natives, tracing some resemblance in the form of this hill to a kind of stool in common use among them, gave to the hill the common name of this article of household furniture. The area to which the term was applied gradually extended until it was formally adopted as the name of the official center of administration.

The first street leading away to the right from the central avenue extends to the lake shore, or rather to the grounds surrounding the offices and residence of "His Majesty's Representative," Col. James Hayes Sadler, who is not only commissioner, but consul general and commander-in-chief of the forces. On one side of this street are well kept tennis courts and on the other are the residence of Capt. Johnson, superintendent of the transport service; C. W. Fowler, superintendent of the Uganda marine; Mr. James Martin, sub-commissioner of Uganda and other officials.

A description of any one of these residences would be equally applicable to the whole. As until 1900, there were no white women in Entebbe, all were originally erected as bachelor quarters. Upon a platform, something over a foot high, made of pounded mud, these three-room houses are built. The walls are of sun-dried brick, mud or "wattle and daub." The roof of grass-thatch is steep pitched. Projecting so as to form the roof for a wide veranda, it is, in most cases, supported by pillars formed by clusters of elephant grass bound together by green withes.

All cooking is done in a separate house erected for the purpose, and about most establishments cluster three or four smaller houses, which serve as quarters for the native servants. Like most Africans the Swahilis—who make the best house servants—will frequently refuse positions unless furnished with a house for wife and children, consequently a householder often finds himself surrounded by quite a colony of care-free hangers on.

Most of the English residents have their homes surrounded by flower gardens, the enclosures to which are usually "growling fences." These, following the native fashion, are made of green withes, sometimes arranged vertically in rows and sometimes plaited together like a sort of diamond-shaped basket work. As a rule, the cuttings soon take root and send out leaf clusters, which, contrasting with the pale ecru of the stems, make an effect extremely attractive.

The Botanical Gardens.

Near Government house, as Col. Sadler's residence is called, are the Botanical gardens, created by Mr. Alexander Whyte, the director of the scientific and agricultural department of Uganda. He inclosed a large area of virgin forest along the lake shore, cleared it of brushwood, weeds and superfluous trees, made pathways and placed rustic seats at points commanding the best outlook. By the help of the authorities at Kew he also introduced into cultivation many useful tropical and temperate plants and trees.

Coffee grows wild in certain localities on the north and western shores of Victoria Nyanza, and experiments in coffee planting are already showing some good results. With the establishment of the Agricultural and Horticultural society the preliminary meetings for which have lately been held, it is expected that much more will be accomplished in the line of experimental work. These gardens follow the curve of the lake shore, extending almost to the steamer landing, and are, therefore, among the first of the local attractions pointed out to a visitor. Occupying a similar position on the other side of the landing are the cricket grounds and club house.

However familiar the landscape may appear from a distance, no sooner does one set foot upon shore than he finds himself environed by dusky figures clad in long, toga-like robes of terra cotta colored bark cloth; overhead, apes and monkeys swing themselves from tree to tree, and an occasional glimpse of white reveals the presence of the bushy-tailed Colobus monkey. Screaming parrots, resplendent in scarlet and gray, golden-crested cranes, daintily treading the sands, tiny, rose-crested birds swarming about a palm, so covered with their globular hanging nests as to cause me to inquire: "What sort of fruit is that?"

Possibly a "hippo," and more than likely a crocodile may be added to the list of novel sights which a short walk reveals. No carriages await newcomers, and no importunate cabmen clamor for patronage, but native porters galore are on hand, and for a pittance they are ready to transport one's belongings, however bulky or unwieldy they may be.

Judge Ennis, to whom I had letters of introduction, had been advised of my arrival by telegram from the officials at Kisumu, and was at the dock to meet me.

Bushire—decidedly "set up" by his authority—walked on, overseeing the line of porters to whom had been intrusted the "chop-box," blankets, big box, little box, etc., which seem essential for an African expedition. I accompanied the judge to his own house—a bachelor establishment—for luncheon, then went to the Equatorial hotel, where, by dint of special exertion, a room had been prepared for me, its first guest, in the brief time between the receipt of the telegram and the arrival of the steamer. Mr. Bertie, the Italian proprietor, greeted me with profuse apologies that the furnishings were rather crude, as he was awaiting the arrival from Europe of things ordered many months before. However, what was lacking in that line, was more than made up by the kindliness and courtesy shown me during the brief time I spent at this little hostelry, which is rightly named, the latest surveys placing Entebbe directly upon the equator.

Invitations were so showered upon me that I took but one or two meals at the hotel, and shortly left it altogether.

Not Prepared for Ladies.

Not even the commissioner has a guest room in his house, but visitors are quartered in a separate house within the grounds. For a lady alone this was scarcely to be desired, but at Capt. Johnson's a room was placed at my disposal, and my acceptance of the courtesy so urged, that finally my scruples were overruled and I accepted, expecting to remain but two or three days, but, my plans being changed later by certain courtesies proffered by the commissioner, I remained nearly three weeks. I learned later that in order to offer me this room, Capt. Johnson—whose office is was—had vacated, and, by partly depleting their own apartments, Mrs. Sadler and Mrs. Johnson had furnished it. This fact is mentioned solely because it was typical of the cordial courtesy which was shown by all the English residents to the stranger in their midst. I should consider my stay in Uganda's capital well worth while had I gained nothing beyond the knowledge how English gentlewomen adapt themselves to circumstances, and, wherever they go carry home culture and civilization.

This was especially apparent in the series of dinners and luncheons given for me. The first one, given at government house, was an especial revelation of the union of high civilization and primitive conditions. It is scarcely possible to imagine the attractive appearance of the rooms. Native mats, in dull, soft colors, covered the mud floor. In the wall decorations, quaint Waganda and Masai shields, spears, and other implements alternated with skins of lion, tiger and other fierce denizens of the wilderness—for Col. Shields is an expert shot, and his hunting expeditions have taken him through India, as well as over the greater part of Africa.

In such a room, about a board spread with finest linen and decorated with exquisite taste hare-legged native boys served choice viands from rare china and dainty crystal to guests attired in full evening dress—that of the hostess being gold and white brocade.

To attend this function I was carried in a "rickshaw" propelled by one Swahili boy, while Bushire, lantern in hand, preceded him, keeping a sharp lookout for the deadly snakes which abound. By my side walked Judge Ennis, his own servant going before him and keeping an alert eye upon the ground. Strange bird cries came from the dense foliage overhead, and an occasional grunt suggested "hippos" close at hand, while an audible chattering gave token that the monkey colony in the tree tops had been disturbed. To emerge from the blackness of night in a tropical wilderness into a brilliantly lighted room filled with "fair women and brave men" was indeed a sharp contrast. While the chief interest in Uganda centers in the life of its native population and the commercial possibilities likely to be developed, one could not help prefacing those studies by a glance at the life of the little English contingent. All told, there are about 60 Europeans, and at the time I reached Entebbe six of these were ladies.

Lightning Mail Service.

All congratulate themselves that mail from England instead of being three or four months old now reach them in less than half the time, and Reuter's telegrams keep them informed of all the startling events in the outside world. "Kolo koni" is the name given to the system of postal dispatch used in a limited area about the capital. By this means a letter can travel as fast as a cycle would carry it. The system provides a series of little huts at short intervals along the road. In each of these a man lives, whose business it is when called upon to run at full speed from his own hut to the next, whether he be called by day or by night. As he runs he calls out, "I bring, I bring, make ready, prepare, I bring." It is very weird, if one chances to camp near one of these kolo koni huts, to hear this cry in the stillness of the night as a man comes along, breathless, bearing a message.

The armed forces at the disposal of the administration consist of about 2,000 Indian and native soldiers—the Uganda Rifles. To this has been added a native constabulary of 1,500 men, who receive lower pay than the soldiers, but have a much more settled existence, their work being usually confined to a fixed district, where they have their homes, wives and families. Several well-appointed shops furnish groceries and other household necessities, while long lines of native women wander through the town every morning, each with a huge earthen jar upon her head, crying with sing-song repetition: "I want to bring water from Nyanza, Nyanza," and by this means is procured all water used.

Roman Blue Blouse Suit With Lapels, Buttons and Boa in Slate-Colored Gray.

CONFIDENCE CORNER

CONCERNING THE DESIRE TO DIE

A Few Thoughts on Why Young Women, Happy and Healthy, Long for the Inevitable End, and Why Old Women and All Men Dread Meeting the Grim Reaper.

By GRACE DUFFIE BOYLAN.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE French, who are ever pilgrims to the shrines of New Experiences, have been speculating in the public prints on the subject of how it would seem to die, and nearly all agree that it would be very annoying.

The answer seems flippant enough to the sober folk on this side of the dividing waters. But, after all, I wonder if we do not dwell too seriously on the thoughts of the inevitable journey, which simply means the freeing of the immortal part of us from the restrictions of life.

I have been inquiring among my friends a little regarding their own feelings about death, and have been somewhat surprised at the result. For six women out of ten to whom I put the question: "Would you be willing to die today if need be?" answered "Yes," and four cried "No" with emphasis unmistakable. The six who were willing to go are young and happy and healthy. Not one of them has reached her fortieth year. The reluctant ones are all old, and two are sick and one is deaf to all the music of the November days. Four Sisters of Sorrow, one might call them. But it is to them that life seems to be most dear.

With the men the matter was different. There was no division of opinion among them. From gray beard to downy-lipped youth they cried "No." That was all there was about it. Not a man among them was ready or willing to die, and no one pretended that he was for a moment.

This was because they were all ordinary business men, husbands and fathers. Had they been chosen from the ranks of the prominent they would have had more to say, but it might have been less sincere. I can imagine the answer a politician would give, with his hand on the breast of the Prince Albert coat and his voice tuned to oratory:

"I would not wish to die now with my plans unfulfilled for the good of my party. When I have effected the reforms I have in mind, let me be called hence."

This is effective and non-committal, and the statesman provides for himself, by its conditions, an unlimited number of days.

"I must finish my work," the artist says, "to show that I have not lived in vain."

"I cannot go until I have written my great book; until I have completed my master song," cries the poet. And they all take themselves so seriously, while the paintings of the dawn and sunset each hang in the bending heavens but an hour and then pass away; and the stream sings only for the space between the mountains of its birth and the sea.

Of course, we can only speculate on what the great transition may be like. But it seems reasonable to believe that it will be without pain. We are not conscious of our arrival into the world until the voice of love awakens us, and it is pleasant to believe that will be the way when the soul goes forth to its pilgrimage through the stars.

The pain, the travail, is with others who grieve to let the "out wanderer" go. But who may say the experiences beyond are not so fascinating that, if they were revealed to us, we would not be content to learn the lessons that we have before us here, but would slip away and go to them as the school boy runs away when sums are hard and the sunlight plays on the swimming pool in the fragrant woods.

I have not the wisdom to explain why life grows dearer as people grow old, but it seems to be a fact. Maybe it is because the home ties strengthen with the years. Of course a mother cannot leave her children; and who could expect a grandmother to do any such thing? She knows perfectly well that her son and her son's wife and her daughter and her daughter's husband are not competent to take care of the babies. So she must stay and comfort them and shield them from the impatient hands of youth. Many old lives are held to earth by such frail and tiny things as baby hands; and the grandmothers would not change the task of tucking the little folks in bed, in the soft drowsy time of twilight, for any office at the court of angels.

I sometimes wonder if the dear, tremulous, thin voice singing its lullaby of the long ago:

"Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber,
Holy angels guard thy bed."

is not the voice that comes back most often to every one who has been blessed with a grandmother, when the sounds of life have drowned out many other more musical songs, and the time of childhood is left far behind.

The desire to live to see the sons and daughters of the newest generation safely to maturity is not confined to grandmothers alone. Every old negro mammy in the south prayed to be spared to see her "chillun raised." The reason she gave for her desire was always:

"Case young Miss and young Marse gin' ole ernuff ter hab de bringin' up o' de pore lambs."

"The pore lambs" were objects of her most tender and jealous care, even if, as it happens to many a flock on many a hill of home, some of them turned out to be black sheep. And she never rested from her vigilance until her faithful eyes were closed in the long slumber.

I have a friend who has as nurse for her children the same black mammy who cared for her in her babyhood. The other day she went into the nursery and saw with alarm her six-months'-old laddie sitting unsupported on the old woman's knee.

"Oh, Mammy Jane!" she cried, "put your arm back of him! He'll fall!"

"Now, yo' jes go ten'ter yoh own affahs, Miss Lucy," replied the nurse, with soft unconcern. "I done brung up all yo' family ter hev straight backs an' ter set erlone. Dis yere chile ain' de kin o' chile ter fall. I prayes de good Lor' not ter take me 'way fum yo' 'tweil yo' is ole enough ter take keer o' dese chillun. Dat I do!"

"But, Mammy Jane," said the young mother, "what will become of baby when he grows to be a man and has children? Who will take care of them?"

"Well, Miss Lucy," was the reply, "I'se gwine ter do my bes' ter hang on."

That it is mostly the old women who dread the hour of departure is without doubt. But what can account for the sturdy disinclination that all men express to enter the dark valley? Someone has said that it is because death shears the man of strength as Delilah snipped the locks of the sleeping Samson, and the Unknown rushes upon him while he is weak.

Theoretically, he may have worked out the problem of the hereafter to his satisfaction. Longfellow, who wrote "There is no death; what seems so is transition," crossed the span between the worlds with regret. And yet something must have met his gaze when he was well across that filled his soul with rapture. For a smile infinitely sweet and full of content settled around his mouth and stayed there to the last.

To me there is nothing more convincing of the loneliness of the journey than the death of that great and beautiful captain of Jehovah's hosts, Phillips Brooks, in his quiet house beneath the bells of Trinity. This most beloved of men went down into the darkness all alone. There was no one to speak to him; no one to cool his lips or hold his strong and tender hand. He had not seemed very sick, and those who would have stayed with him, with no thought of weariness to themselves, had been sent away to rest.

"I feel that I am going to die," he wrote on the tablet which he kept beside him; "and my day's work is done. But love and welcome are for the laborer at eventide. And I tonight seem very lonely."

So it was. While the love of the world welled up for him he died alone. One can picture that silent upper room, whence that rare and radiant spirit took flight.

Among the reasons advanced by some people why they would hate to die was that of a woman who wanted to spite her husband and keep him from taking another wife. Still another wanted to live long enough to get the good out of an expensive dress she had purchased. But these absurd reasons were not real in either case. They were given simply to accord me the courtesy of an answer when the women could think of nothing better to say.

Taste and Style in Decolette

BY GRACE ANNA McKENZIE

WRITING as a woman for women, I feel that no apology is needed for what might seem an indiscretion in masculine hands—the candid disclosures of the decollette. And since from this page, at least, we are safe from the prying eyes of men, we may be frank with one another and with ourselves. We always do admit to ourselves things which we never would admit to a brute man, and we arrange things—including the cut of our corsages and the display of our necks—for his benefit; at the same time we would rather die than admit that it is so. But to be frank. It is a sad though salient fact that the physical make-up of woman is every bit as eccentric as their mental plan, and it is the object of the present undertaking, based on the belief that their bodies are more amenable to reason than their brains, to urge all these to take nature by the hand and help her to remedy her own defects.

Where Beauty Must Be Real.

To the person with the eye for pure beauty there is nothing more alluring in their chastity and more captivating in their display than the lovely neck and shoulders of a lovely woman; but in nothing is nature more uncompromising and truthful. The dressmaker may transform the rest of the figure; a mere switch in the hands of a skillful hairdresser may become a glory of silken tresses; the art of the cosmetic may brighten dull eyes and redden sallow cheeks; but when a woman enters a box at the opera or steps out upon the floor of a ballroom in a low cut gown, she must show her neck in merciless undisguise. The smooth round where the arm begins to curve, the soft fall where the bosom begins to swell, the white fullness molding and hiding the shoulder blades and back—with all this to rely on a woman can know herself and be recognized and triumph as a queen.

But the electric light show no pity to the scrawny neck and sharp bones, the lean hollows; and men may forget to ask for their dance, and women, having told her that her "frock is a dream" turn to ask each other "how May dares to wear a low dress." Some there are who honestly do not dare, but the fault is their own if they will not take the trouble to fit themselves and their shoulders for the ordeal.

Woman's Crowning Opportunity.

Evening dress is recognized as the crowning opportunity for a woman to display her charms, and much as she is to be pitied who may not enter the show, she is to be blamed as well. Plumpness, of course, is desirable, but it is not essential. A woman of slight figure and little flesh may make herself look far more attractive than one whose charms seem to have escaped their bounds and every minute seem to be slipping out of the clothes which should confine them, but there is hope for both.

Exercise, neither laborious nor incessant, but regular, can reduce the fat of one to firm flesh and bring firm flesh to cover the angles and the hollows of the other. The toll is little, but it tells a conspicuous tale in time. Even the woman to whom nature has been kind can add to her beauty and put back the clock many years. The woman whose neck and shoulders still can court the light still retains her youth and commands the admiration which men never fail to pay to beauty.

Many women have one shoulder lower than the other. This means sometimes a curved spine as well. If this is bad consult a medical specialist. But, if it is slight get some one to help you correct it at home. Hang a bar in your doorway and several times a day jump up and hang on it as long as you can. After a week of doing this, off and on, try the following exercises.

The Bar Exercise.

Hang on the bar, arranging the end of the bar on the side of the low shoulder a little higher than the other end. Hang on the bar and drop the head back, bringing it up to position with the chin in. As you bring the head up, holding the chin in, push up on the back of the head, thus pulling the chest up. Do this as many times as you can before dropping from the bar. The sterno-cleido-mastoid muscles are attached each side from the collar bone and breast bone to the upper part of the head, back of the ears, so you see that by pushing on the back part of the head you will pull up the part of the muscle that is attached to the collar bone and breast bone, thus raising the chest up and out. As these muscles contract each time the chest will become permanently raised and so the hollows just in front of the collar bones will be filled in. Next try this exercise to raise the low shoulder as high as the opposite one. Lift the arm on the side of the low shoulder and have some more hold it and offer slight resistance as the arm goes up. Be careful not to raise it higher than the shoulder lever. Then hold a dumbbell or a book, weighing about one pound, and raise the arm on a level with the shoulder. From this position swing the arm backward as far as you can, and then forward. These are to be taken with both arms, but only 10 times with the high shoulder arm and 20 times with the arm that has the low shoulder.

Three times a week massage the shoulders with cocoa butter or with olive oil. Put a little of the cocoa butter in the hollow of the hand, then placing the hand over the shoulder, knead with a rotary movement upward, backward and forward for five minutes. Pinch the shoulders gently all over 50 or 60 times.

If you have a maid to do this, have her give you also gentle percussion over the back and shoulders. This is done by parting the fingers and relaxing the wrist and gently striking the little fingers on the flesh of the patient, the other fingers being allowed to spring together quickly, and the movement is made chiefly with the forearm. Then have her strike gently with the cushions of all the fingers on the neck, from ear to shoulder.

These Things Will Help.

If your skin is dark, use lemon juice four times a week and when bathing use oatmeal bags. These are made by taking little bags of scrim about four inches square and filling them with Quaker oats and a little orris powder mixed in. Dip them into the water and use as you would soap. If the bath is taken just before going to bed allow the paste to stay on the neck and shoulders until morning. It will dry on and look like powder.

After a few weeks of this treatment you will find that your neck and shoulders are white and soft. To fill in all the hollows of the neck in front and the back of the shoulders take the following exercise:

Stand before the mirror and shrug each shoulder 10 to 12 times, without moving the head at all. Club swinging and swimming will do much for the development of the neck and shoulders. A little dimple back of each shoulder is a thing of beauty. For the person with high, square shoulders and a short neck nothing can be done. Don't hold the shoulders back, for that will make a large hollow between the shoulder blades. A fat pair of shoulders may be reduced by the exercises that I have given here, a thin shoulder made plump and round by exercise and massage and a low shoulder raised by the exercise given here for that trouble. So there is no reason why a woman cannot have beautiful dimpled shoulders unless she is deformed. Be careful to dress in such a way that the shoulders have no heavy clothing to carry. The dress that is recommended by so many dress reformers, who nevervthing is hung from the shoulders, is very bad, indeed, I think, for it puts too much weight upon the shoulders, often causing them to droop. It is no gain to save one part of the body at the expense of another. Heavy skirts are very bad for the shoulders, if hung from them, and they are just as bad for the hips. So have them off and wear lighter skirts. A beautiful pair of shoulders may be made to look much prettier by the cut of the dress. A dress cut too low in front or behind is homely and vulgar. It should be low on the shoulders and straight across the front and behind, thus showing the shoulders, but not too much of the bust. Every woman should strive to be well formed, and there is no excuse for bones or hollows showing on any woman. The women of Greece and Athens knew more about the beauty of the body than the women of these late days. Beauty will appeal to every one, old and young, and let us not forget the shoulders are and can be made as beautiful as an sculptor could mould them.

A BIT OF HANDKERCHIEF LORE

Written for Sunday Gazette by ELIZABETH V. MAGUIRE.

MORE handkerchiefs are sold for Christmas than dolls. Yet the time was when even milady dainty knew no such luxury as this snowy linen square.

The first handkerchief was an airy piece of silk tissue, used only by priests at the ceremony of the altar. Indeed, for a long time no one but a priest was privileged to own a handkerchief. It became as sacred to the altar ceremonial as the vestments and vessels. It was at that time not called "handkerchief," but a "facial."

After a bit beauties of the court began to provide themselves with similar squares of soft, silken tissue. Gallants and courtiers presented the facial as a token to sweethearts in the same spirit with which flowers are given now. Knights wore the airy square in their hats as favors of a sweetheart.

This was an impetus, of course, to make the handkerchief grow more beautiful. Lace edges were added to plain-edged facials, and the cunning of needlework began to assert itself in floral forms over the filmy square. It was Empress Josephine who introduced the cult of carrying a pretty handkerchief in the hand. She was beautiful, the only blemish to her beauty being teeth that were not perfect. She carried always at public and private gatherings a beautiful handkerchief, which she raised constantly to her lips. Few knew the reason for this courtly mannerism, and ere long every lady of the court had adopted the custom; the masses then established the fad, which grew to be graceful and even picturesque.

So it was that this everyday needful of both men and women sprung into being. Once a fad, but it has become now a real essential.

Just now we find the erstwhile facial utilized in dozens of pretty ways; and upon its cunning fashioning depends suggestions for gifts galore.

The more fanciful handkerchiefs—those with embroidery and lace trimmings—are the sort which lend themselves to pretty making. Very dainty sets of top collar and cuffs are made from these. Two of them fashion a corset cover so fine and pretty that one would imagine it fell from the fingers of the Paris needleworker. These handkerchiefs are fashioned as well into children's collars; snowy pockets for the bit of needlework, and dainty little hair bags for the boudoir.

The highly colored silk handkerchiefs have been utilized with stylish effect to form odd little blouses for the tailored gown. With deft fingers and a pretty handkerchief or two one has untold possibilities for pretty gifts; twice pretty because fancy has worked kindly thought into a dainty remembrance.

Household Hints

Never sprinkle salt over wine and fruit stains on table linen. It does no good and is mussy. The stains may be removed by pouring hot water through them before the linen goes into the soap suds.

If the dining room table has been used for ping-pong to the detriment of the table, it may be improved by repeated polishing with soft cloths and linseed oil. No prepared polish is equal to this simple one.

Bureau drawers that are new and consequently stiff to draw out, may be made to run smoothly by rubbing the edges with soap. If the wood is green when they are made, they may have to be planed down, but ordinarily the former treatment will make them all right.

A Brooklyn woman has invented an adjustable mirror to fit on the backs of theater chairs. Every woman who has dutifully removed her hat at the play, and sat in resigned misery, not knowing how her hair looked, will appreciate this new invention. It is hard to tell which is the most trying, taking off the hat or putting it on again. Both processes demand the services of a mirror.

To prevent irons from sticking, rub them with a piece of beeswax, tied up in a bag of cheesecloth. This will make them smooth and clean. Salt spread on pepper and the iron rubbed over vigorously is also a very good way of cleaning them.

Before sweeping carpets, sprinkle them over with a little moist salt. This will restore the colors and renew the brightness and freshness of a new carpet, and also lay the dust during the process of sweeping. Moist tea leaves can also be used in the same manner.

In putting away dainty summer chiffons, if a little extra care is taken, they will come out of their seclusion next spring quite fresh and ready to be worn again. Silk parasols should have loose rolls of tissue paper between each fold to prevent the silk from splitting. Deep blue paper as an outside wrapping will prevent white silk from turning yellow, it is said. To keep lace white, lay it in a box and sprinkle magnesia through its folds. This will remove all stains. The magnesia easily shakes out.

When paper cannot be retained on a wall by reason of dampness, make a coating of the following ingredients: A quarter of a pound of shallac, and a quart of naphtha. Brush the wall thoroughly with this mixture, and allow it to dry perfectly, and you will find this process will render the wall impervious to moisture and the paper in no danger of being loosened.—The Pilgrim.

A Widow 68 Years.

Nantucket's oldest woman inhabitant died the other day. She was Aunt Sarah Bunker—aunt to all the island.

She was 94, and had lived for 92 years in the same house. Her father built it, and moved into it when she was 2 years old.

Mrs. Bunker was a widow 68 years. Her husband, Elisha Bunker, was harpoon on the whaleship Milo, and was lost at sea in 1834, within a year after his marriage. His bride never remarried.—New York Sun.

Odds and Ends

For the short neck, a plain stock of the same material as the bodice is apt to be most becoming. If, however, a pretty stock to lighten a dull costume is wanted, a deep pointed front is usually best. The wisp of tulle continues in favor and is worn, as best suits the wearer, at the back or front of the neck, or even at the side. The scarf bow, too, is a movable decoration and appears in the front or the back, as best serves the purpose.

⁂

A woman living in the country far from florists and with no conservatory or house plants of her own, manages a unique table decoration. She cuts off the heads of carrots, turnips and beets, places them in a pretty shallow dish, nearly covering with water, and gives plenty of sunshine. In about a week they begin to sprout and very soon she has a mass of delicate green fronds mixed with the rich purplish hue of the beet tops, that is the admiration of all who sit at her table.

⁂

A fanciful idea for a portiere comes from Japan, where all things seem to be artistic and where prettiness is not always expensive. All that is needed to make this original curtain is about a bushel of acorns and some dark brown cord. The cord should be waxed thickly and the acorns pierced and threaded in long lines of golden yellow, tan, brown and green. The color scheme is delightfully rich and soft, and the acorns tinkle as they swing to and fro, but are not as heavily or as easily broken as bead portieres.

⁂

When a physician orders light diet for one who is just beginning to recover from a severe illness, it is well to know exactly what dishes "light diet" includes. Here, says Good Housekeeping, is a list given by a careful doctor of the writer's acquaintance: Clams, chicken and mutton broth, boiled fillets of chicken, lamb chops, tenderloin steak, delicately cooked game, soft cooked eggs, dry and milk toast, cereal in small portions, eggnog, koumiss, milk punch, cocoa, custards, fresh fruit, gelatine, jellies and sponge cake.

⁂

Kimona wrappers for infants are made of cashmere with silk facings or entirely of silk. One of light blue Louisine is lined with white China silk, the facings being also of white.

⁂

Onion soup is often liked by people who disdain the savory herb in any other form. There is no doubt of the wholesomeness of the onion, and those who have never tried the soup are recommended to use this celebrated recipe of the elder Dumas: Take, for three pints of soup, four Bermuda onions, or eight common white ones, mince them, and fry to a golden brown in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Pour in two quarts of water, season with pepper and salt, and boil until the onions be quite soft. Beat the yolks of three eggs, mix with the soup and pour the mixture over finger slices of toasted bread. Milk may be used instead of water in this soup.

⁂

Less is seen of the former blending of green and blue, but the use of certain shades of mauve and blue together is now favored. Again, pansy color and blue, and green and brown mingle in a pleasing way if carefully blended. Gray and green shot taffetas are used to line both coats and tailor-made walking skirts. This is only one of many color blendings used among shot silks and satins this season, and the pretty shaded ribbons are also used to good effect on both afternoon and evening gowns. To afford a pleasant relief to neutral colored gowns, shot, chine, dotted and plaided ribbons are valuable. The designs on some of the ribbons are emphasized by stitching, rather coarse black silk being used for the purpose.

⁂

A red flannel waist, trimmed with applique of white flannel embroidered in Persian colors, has a box plait on each side of the front. At intervals in each plait are button holes, through which a dotted silk scarf laces from the throat to the bust, where it ends in a jaunty loop and end.

⁂

One can use up old fur boas on hats this year. A charming hat is of white cloth outlined with a single-skin sable boa, with head and tail. That is carried around the outside of the turban, the head being turned up over the hat at the back, while the tail falls over the hair with a little of the white cloth. Several white ostrich feathers underneath give the long effect which the imported hats show this fall despite all auguries to the contrary.

BELLECYCLE IS CATCHING ON

There is a new game for college girls in the east, on its way here from the west, where it is already very popular. It is called bellecycle, and on the Pacific coast has assumed proportions quite to be compared with golf, tennis or ping-pong.

There is nothing complicated or mysterious about the play. The first time you see it you comprehend just what is being done. Yet the score tells a different story. People that are alike in temperament and in personality unconsciously achieve almost identical results when they play bellecycle. Varieties in the game bring out the variations in the individual's control of nerve and concentration of nervous force.

You play bellecycle with seven feather-weight rattan rings of different sizes, each covered with a distinct shade of covered felt. These rings are cast at the target, or at an opposite player, by means of two light wooden cues, like pointers which teachers use in common schools. The cues are crossed scissors-wise and the points thrust inside one of the rings lying on the ground. Then the handles are spread wide apart and the accompanying spreading of the points brings the rings upward. In that instant the points of the cues are raised to a position on a level with the face. In the next second the cue slips to the upper and to the lower rim of the ring.

The ring is suddenly hurled from the cues by drawing the hands vigorously apart and communicating to the rim the motion of a revolving wheel. If the force of both arms be applied exactly the same, the ring will be projected straight forward. Accurate aiming will send it through a suspended ring forming the principal part of the target, with a net behind the ring to catch and retain the missiles. The smallest rings go through most easily, but to land the largest rings requires extreme precision of aim and nice application of force and nerve power from both arms at the same instant.

Girls are playing it at Mills college as a regular athletic diversion taught by their gymnasium instructor. There is a Bellecycle league on the Pacific coast. Its headquarters is a sort of clearing house into which all members report their best individual scores each month. Then the secretaries figure out the various percentages and determine the monthly champion.

MOTHER AND SON

JEALOUSY THAT DIVIDES THEM

How a Mother Should Act at the Coming of the Other Woman If She Does Not Want to Be Changed From the Dear Confidant to the Dreaded Mother-in-Law.

By ONE WHO KNOWS.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

Squeals and scuffling sounds came in through the window.

"Are those children fighting, Mary?" asked the visitor.

"Yes," said the woman with her hand against her heart.

"Goodness, what little tigers! Aren't you afraid Willie may be hurt?"

"Yes," replied the mother breathlessly.

"Why don't you go and bring him in?"

"Bring him in, and humiliate him before all those boys? No, indeed. He would remember that against me always."

"Well, you are a funny mother. Hear them now. Yowling and tumbling like wild things. I would run out there and scatter them if Willie were my boy."

The mother raised her chin.

"He wants to fight his own battles," she said, "and I think the hardest thing I have had to learn is to keep from interfering. Maybe you think it is easy for me to peer behind these curtains and see him get hit on his precious little nose without rushing to his rescue. I did it once, and he cried with shame all day. That taught me my lesson. I shall never tie his hands with my apron strings. It is hard not to break into affairs like this—Oh, was that his voice? —but I am never going to, never."

Just then the warrior entered the room with a roar and fled to mother arms. The grime and smirge of conflict on his cheeks were mingled with tears.

Mary wiped her boy's face with her handkerchief and cuddled him close.

"Here," she said, "is where my part comes in. I bind the hurts."

One of the Virtues.

Self-obliteration is a feminine virtue of the very highest quality, since nobody ever sees enough of it to grow weary of having it around.

Woman devotes days and nights to the study of how to appear, when a little knowledge as to when to disappear would make her more appreciated. It is a great art to step aside gracefully once in awhile. The moon, said to be the real priestess of love, may be studied with profit by all who try to keep home's altar fires burning.

The moon knows when to shine and when to veil her radiance in the soft, black clouds of heaven. That is more than mortals know. But come to think of it no one, as far as I am informed, ever called the moon "mother." Perhaps if that were the case even she would lose her wisdom and insist on shining all the same for fear a son of hers would stumble in the poor, inadequate sunlight and dash a tender foot against a stone. And after a time the object of her loving solicitude would be burdened with it and long with full heart to be left alone; to be, in fact, for the same privileges that are granted to the eaglet and the young lion—the right to try his strength and fly or forage alone.

Maternal Jealousy.

The jealousies of men and wives may be whirlwinds of flaming swords, but calm and peace follow them. The wild, primitive rage of the man who goes forth to kill a rival is not so terrible as another kind of a jealousy that eats like a canker deep in a mother's heart, the kind that will not let a woman give up her son even when a man's love calls him, and perverts holy motherhood into a cruel and selfish thing.

Almost all of the bitter misunderstandings come about through the absurd notion that sons are reared for the sole purpose of furnishing a support for their parents' old age.

Filial reverence is a beautiful and natural thing. Any man who does not feel chivalric tenderness and protecting love for his mother, particularly when she is old, is not cast in the god-like pattern. But sons are not intended for staffs alone. Or, if they are, they are of the kind that blossom into red and radiant flowers of love early in their season. It is always more or less of a shock to a mother to find that her boy has fallen in love. No doubt there is an hour of bitterness for her to meet alone, but only the pitying stars should know what tears have fallen on her pillow, as she goes back in her mind over all the years when the tiny hand clung helplessly to hers, and he would say his prayers before no other knee. But after all the hurt lasts only a little while.

A Letter in Proof.

Here is a letter which I am going to quote:

"I have brought up a son in the hope that he would be a comfort to me. And he has been good. But now, when I need him most, he has married and I am crowded out by a woman he has only known a little while and who can never do for him what I have done. It is torment to see her pin a flower on his coat in the morning and to know that she has the last kiss. Don't you think she ought to let me mend his clothes? It is a little thing to ask, but it would be a comfort to me now. I wish I knew what to do. He and I have been all in all to each other. But now I am nothing. He flings me a word or smile as he gives a penny to a beggar—and that's all I am now. Would you go away and let him see how it will seem to get along without me for a while?"

Indeed, I should go, but I think I should try and go with the hope that while he would miss me and think tenderly of me, he might find the new love, the different love, so perfect and so beautiful that even mine would pale beside it like a star at noon-time.

How Like a Mother.

How like a mother is that desire to serve him! I can imagine how her fingers will tremble with joy as she mends his clothes, for there is little doubt that her desire will be granted her. The matter of turning over the darning basket to the mother-in-law is usually the first real cheerful sacrifice that the young wife makes.

There is little romance in weaving yarn across the jagged heel of a large-sized stock. More than one bride has had her first sharp shock of disillusionment in that service. But it is a different thing with mothers.

Only a mother knows the joy of service for the loved one. It begins when she sings and dreams by his cradle. That is her hour, if she but knew it, for her tears fall on the garments of the grown man, her needle halts in its task, and her songs are forgotten and still. It seems so short a time. But he who was yesterday a child leaps in the night to the strength and statue of imperious manhood and her restraints fall from him like cobweb ropes from a giant's hands.

Then it is that she must realize that her work is done, if she does not want to spoil the life that it has been her dream to bless. A little clinging to what she considers her "rights" after the coming of the other woman will change her from the dear confidant to the dreaded mother-in-law, one of the most pitiable figures of modern society.

It is one of the grandest of battles, but women fight it without the help of maids or the cheer of comradeship, alone in some upper chamber, every day. They fight and win, unless the thing they have called love is really selfishness, and then that is a different matter.

Selfish mother-love is like the poisonous vine that chokes the young oak in the forest. Youth seeks youth and love calls to love. But this new stirring in a man's heart does not change his old love for his mother. She alone can do that. It is with the boy as it was with his father. It seems hard to cry down a mother's pleadings, but there is another woman to be considered.

That is why I think all mothers should look at the moon, "and consider her ways and be wise."

THE ROMANOFF DYNASTY IS IN DANGER

THE CZAR AND HIS FAMILY ALL THE CHILDREN ARE GIRLS.

THE CZARINA HAS BEEN SUFFERING FROM A DEEP MELANCHOLY OF LATE HER POSITION IS VIRTUALLY THAT OF THE UNFORTUNATE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE

NEXT IN LINE TO THE GRAND DUKE MICHAEL IS THE GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR, WHO IS NOT POPULAR WITH THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE.

THE RESEMBLANCE BETWEEN THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE AND THE CZARINA AND THE SIMILARITY OF THEIR POSITIONS IS THE TALK OF ALL FRANCE TODAY.

THE GRAND DUKE MICHAEL, PRESENT HEIR TO THE RUSSIAN THRONE. PHYSICIANS SAY, CAN LIVE BUT A FEW WEEKS.

Czarina's Position Like That of the Unfortunate Empress Josephine

Fate Decrees That All of Her Children Shall Be Girls and There Is Talk of Setting Her Aside — Grand Duke Michael Can Live But a Few Weeks, While the Grand Duke Vladimir, Who Is Next in Line, Is Unpopular With the Russian People.

By M. M. STRICKLER.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

WHAT will Russia do for an heir to the throne? Despite the published reports that the czar and czarina are as happy as happy can be, rumors continue to come from the inner circles of St. Petersburg society that the latter suffers from a deep melancholy as a result of failure to give an heir to the throne.

Naturally these rumors are denied; they always are. But those in a position to know, declare that the czarina spends most of her time alone, that she will see scarcely anyone and that her grief will result disastrously if the present state of affairs continues much longer.

To some extent the people sympathize with her; on the other hand, they want an heir to the throne, and ask impatiently, "What is going to be done about it?"

Like the Unfortunate Josephine.

It is impossible to refrain from comparing the position of the czarina to that of the unfortunate Empress Josephine of France, whom Napoleon, led by his inordinate ambition and the intrigue of the times, set aside for Marie Louise. Indeed, their positions are almost identical. Girls there are in the royal family of Russia, four of them, as bright as they can be, but the Salic law decrees that no female shall wear the crown, so they do not figure in the line of accession.

The rumor to have the czarina set aside in order to secure a male heir to the throne does not emanate from the czar nor the royal family, but from officials high in the political affairs of the country. They declare that the future of the country depends upon the man at its head, and that if no heir is forthcoming within a year from the present union of the czar, that steps should be taken to form another which will bring about the desired results.

With a conspiracy like this against her, it is an unhappy day for the czarina, who is said to be as good a woman as there is in all Europe. Certainly she has devoted her life to the czar and his welfare, so far as it has been in her power to do so. Her chief worry is for a male child whom she can rear and train, then to be turned over to her lord and master, who can carry out the education necessary in ruling his great kingdom.

There is no woman in the old world who has the sympathy that is offered to the czarina. Her life is so different from that of other emperors' wives. She can go nowhere. It is true exile from the time she marries until death calls her to another world. There are Nihilists here, there and everywhere waiting to take her life, and she is in constant fear that either she or the czar will fall a victim to one of their dastardly plots.

Germany's Empress in Contrast.

In marked contrast, consider Emperor William's wife. She can go about the streets of Berlin at will, she can attend diplomatic receptions during the season, or go shopping without fear or concern. But the czarina is a prisoner in her own domain. She is tied hand and foot so far as her freedom is concerned. Of course, she has every comfort that one could wish for in the palace, but who would take wealth and power in any amount if he were forbidden ever to leave his house again?

Those who watched the affairs of Europe a few years ago will remember that the union of the czar and Princess Alix of Hesse was not a love match. The love was all on the side of the former. With all its wealth, honor and power, the princess did not covet the position held by a czarina of Russia. She knew it meant exile, knew full well that she would have to bid good bye to the outside world, to her friends and every one she loved. But the decree went forth and was accepted in good spirit.

"Uneasy the head that bears a crown."

The czarina at the time of her marriage was considered one of the most beautiful women in Europe. She was always English in her ways, liked Americans greatly, and, in fact, has introduced many American innovations in the palace at St. Petersburg. This accounts in a measure, for her marked friendship for Princess Cantacuzine, who was Julia Dent Grant, and who is now the czarina's closest friend and confident. Princess Cantacuzine is continually at the palace, and in the czarina's present grief has been one of the few friends admitted to her apartments.

Will the Czarina Be Divorced?

Whether sufficient influence will be brought to bear on the czar to divorce his wife is a question, which, at this time, no one can answer, but it is admitted in Moscow and St. Petersburg that certain officials are working with that end in view. Under the laws of the orthodox church, of which the czarina became a member shortly after she married the czar, divorce is not permitted. But in this instance it is also admitted that the law as well as the czarina may be set aside in the desire of the people to have a male heir to the throne.

The circumstances which, according to the influences at work, warrant this step, are as follows: The Grand Duke Michael, who is the czar's younger brother, is now heir presumptive to the throne, but his health has never been good, in fact, during the last few years it has steadily declined, and fear has been expressed that he will not survive the year. The duke has a wasting disease, and is so weak as to be scarcely able to walk. For weeks past cable dispatches have chronicled his failing health, and his death would occasion no surprise to the people of Russia nor to the world. The duke is 24 years of age.

In the event of his death, the Grand Duke Vladimir, who is the eldest uncle of the czar, would succeed to the throne. This the people do not want, nor does the czar desire it any more than his subjects. It removes the reins too far distant from the present family; besides there is no telling how the Russian people would view the change. The father of the present czar, before his death, was much concerned about his son's marriage and heirs. He hastened his betrothal to the Princess Alix and declared the wedding must take place before he died, that he must have his mind easy on this point. He favored the match from every standpoint, and was instrumental in bringing it about.

What Worries the Czar.

But Nicholas II., as great a man as he was, could not foresee the present difficulty, and what worries his son more than anything else is that he should be the one to break the line of consecutive heirs who for so many years have ruled his great nation. It is this thought, no doubt, if any, that might have led him to listen to the suggestion of divorcing the faithful czarina.

Many are the rumors heard in the European capitals as to what will be done in the event of no male heir arriving in the near future, but little credit is to be given them. In the few years they have been married the czar and czarina have lived happily, and matters would probably continue so but for the constantly repeated question, "What is going to be done about it?"

The faction which is advocating the divorce is said to have spread among the people a belief that the czarina is not true to the rites of the national church and, therefore, should not claim the rights of a true member of it. Whether there is anything in this report is much doubted by the better classes and by those who know the czarina intimately. Certain it is, however, that this story has had its effect on the people of the country, who clammer for any plan which will give to the country a male heir to the throne.

"So this is your dull season, eh?" observed the visitor. "When is the busiest period in your factory?"

"When the whistle blows for the men to leave work," answered the manufacturer.

A Handsome Fob for Xmas.

CLUB WOMEN AND PUBLIC WORKERS DO NOT NEGLECT DOMESTIC LIFE

Written for Sunday Gazette by KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH.

ONE of our learned professors who has recently had a controversy with Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson-Gilman on that inexhaustible topic—woman—has lately been discussing the alluring subject, "beauty." He dwells at some length on the absence of a fixed and universal standard of beauty, and thinks that today beauty, as such, appeals much less than loveliness or fascination. George Sand beguiled Alfred de Musset and Chopin, and certainly this was no ineffable beauty which attracted in these cases or others which can be mentioned. Wherein, then, lies the secret of this power? What is the charm of this manner, spirit, expression, articulation which sways men more than facial beauty?

Possibly it is that the fascinating woman gives herself up absolutely and entirely to the people in whose company she happens to be thrown and her own sorrows and joys are thrust into the background. But while one woman may still hold for us the charm that belongs to the best beloved, it is womanhood as a whole that challenges our thought and study, for the woman nature might be termed an electric element revealing itself only by effects. In knowledge of this element we have made great progress for the old fiction about woman's sphere has slipped away and in this manner snapped the line that measured her possibilities and defined her limitations. Progress in the industries has followed and the women's labor increased until now eight-tenths of the colleges, the universities and professional schools in the United States are open to women. We smile as we reflect that some of us were frightened at the idea of trusting our persons to women physicians, and we accept now as natural the fact that women preach, are admitted to the bar and serve in various political capacities.

What Has Been Demanded.

Marked as have been the changes in the industrial and educational conditions of women, they are less significant than the movements in which Lucretia Mott, Maria Weston Chapman and Lydia Maria Child were active. In a statement concerning the then new movement, Mrs. Livermore says: "Its leaders demanded equal rights in colleges and universities, trades and professions, complete equality in marriage, equal rights in property and guardianship of minor children, equal wages for equal work, right to make contracts, personal freedom, to sue and be sued, to serve on juries, especially where women were to be tried, and finally the right to vote and to share in political offices, honors and emoluments."

While women have been useful in securing many of these demands and over 30 states have conferred the right to suffrage in whole or in part, they are not yet fully in possession of the franchise and some women do not desire it for themselves and would deprecate it for their sex as a whole. Notwithstanding, in Kansas they vote at municipal elections, in Iowa tax-paying women vote on questions concerning the expenditure of public money, and in more than half of the United States they vote on school questions.

One of the most progressive states as regards many of these movements is Michigan. It was here that the order of the Ladies of the Maccabees originated.

What One Woman Did.

Foremost among those who are instrumental in furthering the interests of this powerful order is Miss Emma E. Bower. Miss Bower is a woman of magnetic personality. Educated as a physician, she has turned her versatile talents both to the practice of medicine and editing a paper. In the autumn of 1895 she was elected great record keeper of the Maccabees of Michigan, and her business training and strong individuality have made her eminently fitted to fill this office of secretary in this woman's society.

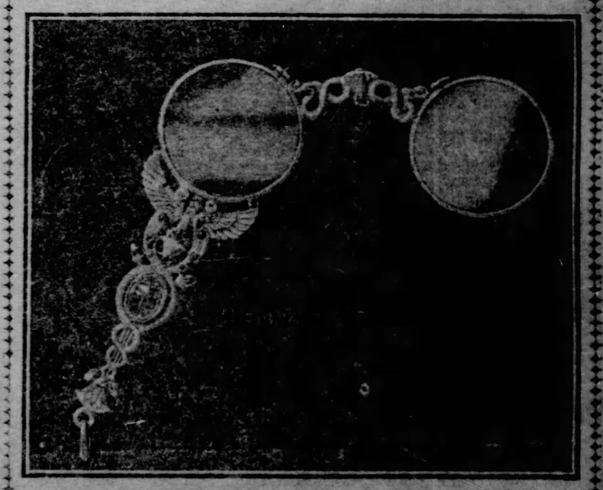
Miss Bower is also serving her second term of three years as a member of the school board of Ann Arbor, Mich. She was at one time the treasurer, and, what is more unique, every one of her bondsmen was a woman. Though a member of the Michigan Women's Press association and other numerous societies, Miss Bower is essentially a womanly woman, of great charm of manner, enthusiastic and earnest in all lines of work. She has the courage of convictions and stands always for truth and justice.

Another woman who is prominently identified with public work in Michigan is Mrs. Frances E. Burns. Of broad character, fearlessness in debate, and an excellent parliamentarian, she has held the position of great commander in the Society of Maccabees since 1896. From the first she has been an ardent worker in the ranks. She is also an enthusiastic club woman, ardent in every line of work which commands her attention, a trait which has won her an enviable reputation among her confreres.

Clubs Broaden the Mind.

Aside from the pecuniary advantages these organizations may afford woman, they make her larger minded. The small-minded woman who is absorbed simply in her own affairs and dresses up insignificance in an obtrusive garb until she really believes it as important as she has made it appear. When she arrives at this stage she is a source of misery to herself and friends. She may be an energetic housewife, a loving wife and mother, but the home over which she presides may be almost unbearable, so stifling will be the atmosphere she has created there.

While it may be true as scientists declare, that indigestion causes more divorces than any other form of incompatibility, many a club woman attends to her household affairs and outside duties too. In fact, many of these women recognize that the great problem of past, present and coming generations may be the science of cooking, and great interest has been taken in the cabinet in the National museum at Washington, where have been arranged the kitchen tools of all countries from the earliest historical beginnings to the present. At every meeting of women's clubs the domestic problem and domestic service are given important places on the program. Our leading club women are essentially home-makers as well as literary. This is strikingly marked in the case of Mrs. May Wright Sewell, who is not only a good housekeeper, but has, as one woman says, "no limitations." "In fact," this enthusiastic admirer exclaims, "I have seen Mrs. Sewell on the platform introduce six representatives from as many different nations, each in his own language." The old theory that college education unfits women for domestic life has been exploded.



A Dainty Lorgnette for Xmas.

SOCIETY CRAVES THE ORIENTAL

By KATHERINE LOUISE SMITH

SECTION OF RUG AND DRAPERY DEPARTMENTS IN A LARGE STORE.

IMPORTATION OF RUGS AND CARPETS A FAD

THE importation of oriental carpets and rugs has become a prominent feature of our commerce, for people realize that purchasing oriental rugs is a good investment, as properly used and cared for they grow in richness with years. Twenty or more years ago the strangest ideas seems to have prevailed as to the kind of decoration suitable for a floor covering, but there has been a marked change in public taste, due undoubtedly to the large number of oriental carpets which have found their way west. There is now scarcely a large store in any city where there is not an assortment of Persian, Indian and Smyrna carpets, and wholesale houses handle thousands of these oriental treasures. It is well that they are used more commonly, for they combine beauty, durability and usefulness if they are properly cleaned and the old adage, "a stitch in time saves nine," is always remembered in treating them. Some of these rugs are masterpieces from an artistic standpoint, for often they were the one decoration in the oriental home or tent and only poverty forced the poor people of the east to dispose of them. The bankrupt state of the Turkish empire has caused the richest class to part with their valuables and long ago many of the prayer rugs left by distinguished pilgrims at P'rines as well as some in the mosque of the sultan, found their way into the possession of rich and enterprising Americans.

A Very Ancient Industry.

Because carpets date from a remote period the making is one of the oldest industries of Asia. They were used to ornament the palaces of the Pharaohs and were put to sacred uses by the priests of Heliopolis. On state occasions they graced the couches of the guests and a purple carpet of rich and varied hue was spread over the grave of Cyrus. Though the art of making rugs extended from Persia to many parts of Europe the Persians excelled as now in this industry and in Greece, Rome and Venice they decorated the palaces of the nobility, where they were used as canopies and in every conceivable way. The Turkoman carpets which figure largely in Italian, Flemish and German pictures of the Madonna were imported into Europe as early as the second half of the fifteenth century and excellent examples of rare Persian carpets may be seen in the "Madonna of Memline," "The Family Group of Lotto" and other famous pictures which hang in foreign galleries.

Though the English speaking races use more floor coverings than other people, the first mention of carpets does not occur until the regin of Edward VI., when communion tables were placed on them, but while western carpets may fluctuate in style and material the Persian carpet continues to be what it has always been, the most original and durable of such fabrics. When it is remembered that in a single square yard of the best Persian carpets there are from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 stitches requiring to be adjusted by the hand of the weaver, it not only speaks for the patience of the toiler, but the durability of the fabric. These carpets are made on a loom of primitive construction, and with the aid of no tools, but a comb, a pair of shears and a mallet. This mode of weaving and the pattern employed has been handed down from remote antiquity and much of the success of the Orientals seems to be in the absence of novelty. How far they carry this we may judge when we reflect that the greater part of the designs in use today probably met the gaze of hundreds of generations before the time of Abraham.

Weaving 7,000 Years Ago.

It is an authenticated fact that the design of animals and hunting scenes interwoven with foliage can be traced back 75 centuries, and is a simple instance of the tenacity of one idea in the Persian's mind. As Persian rugs possess the charm of being made by families instead of companies, we find no two identical, though the same general motif may be carried out, for each designer made his own patterns. The result was an individuality which pilgrimages of devout Mussulmans to Mecca and sacred places added to, for each pilgrim carries with him his prayer rug, which he sells at the shrine and which in turn is resold to a pilgrim from another quarter. The prayer rug is like other rugs, except in design, the pattern tapering to a truncated point, which must be pointed toward Mecca, and which serves as a resting place for the worshipper's head when he prostrates himself on the ground. This rug, which is intended for the knees of the faithful at the hour of prayer, is peculiar to Mohammedan countries, for when at home the devout Mussulman always knows in which direction to spread it. It is when traveling that complications ensue which are usually overcome by the pilgrims carrying a small compass in order to ascertain the direction. Tiny prayer rugs of silk embroidery, with silver and gold are made for the children. Other silk rugs are considered the most costly of all Oriental rugs, for each one was made for some special occasion.

Koran Texts in Rugs.

Many are on the walls of mosques and royal tombs, but once in a while we find one in our market bearing passages from the Koran woven into the border, which sell for fabulous prices. It is not an uncommon thing to find a rug which has passed the century mark. In fact no rug is worthy of the name of antique unless it is at least 50 years old and it retains its elegance after years of usage. The wear given a rug by a Mussulman is, however, very different from that we give our rugs. No Mussulman walks on his carpet. It is used as a couch covering and for drapery, and if by accident it must be stepped upon the owner always removes his shoes. The careful washing and exposure to the strong rays of the sun also is conducive to richness of appearance.

The Persians are celebrated for their dyes, which are extracted from herbs and roots by a process of fermentation. The favorite colors which appear often in a genuine specimen are indigo, tortoise blue, yellow, ruby and green. Fortunately the present shah has issued an ediet prohibiting the use of our glaring western dyes, which the common people were trying to introduce in order to work more rapidly. Another order from the same source proclaims that all carpets made in his dominion must be in the old recognized Persian patterns, free from European designs. Because the orientals are cunning in doctoring old rugs a connoisseur warns those about to purchase a costly rug that the suraface of the carpet may have been cropped and the softness of the pile reduced, also that faded patterns are sometimes redyed so that it is wel lto touch the suspected part with a wet cloth. An old Persian test is to drop a piece of red hot charcoal on the carpet which leaves a singed brown spot which can be brushed off without any trace of injury.

Variety of Persian Carpets.

Persian carpets are usually classified as Khorassan, Persanan, Kerman, Kourdistan and sometimes Karadagh and Teheran, but the Feraghan is the Persian carpet par excellence. They are rugs so closely woven and the floral pattern is so exquisite with a border whose groundwork is generally different from that of the center that Persian lovers select them. A good Feraghan carpet can be purchased from $150 to $400 and modern productions are less expensive. Iran rugs are made in the same district. They are favorites for hall rugs and rare antiques and come as high as $1,000.

Beautiful Khorassan carpets can be found in museums and the homes of the wealthy. As they are made in the oldest rug weaving district of Persia the designs are rare and often a rug has from 10 to 12 distinct borders. Another beautiful rug is the Khiva. In these the colors are few, maroon, red, blue and white, predominating. A conventional pattern shows they were intended for portieres to tents and the outdoor wear to which they were exposed makes these rugs very durable. One of the few rugs which follows exclusively a distinct pattern is the Bokhara. The rich red background with square figures makes them restful to the eye and their durability is unquestioned. Antique Bokharas are almost out of the market and bring large sums. They differ essentially from the Kilim rug, which has no warp, being woven with a needle, alike on both sides, very thin and is consequently suitable for couch and table covers. One of the four varieties of Kilims is called the bride's rug, as it was the custom when a girl became engaged she should make a rug for her intended husband. As a consequence much energy and careful labor were expended on these fabrics.

Rugs the Kurds Make.

Another beautiful rug is the product of the wild Kurds, who live in the mountainous districts. Called the Kourdistan, after their makers, it has the richest colorings and rare floral designs. It is generally made in the tents of the Kurds or underground passages. The usual sizes are 4x7 and 8x11, and they are valued at from $25 to $500. Antique Daghestans have long been used by the Persians for devotional services. They are becoming more and more scarce and have been handed down from generation to generation, seldom leaving a family unless poverty compels their disposal. A comparison of the design with contemporary specimens of Persian art generally can determine the age of the carpet and often the name of the weaver and date can be detected in th bordr. These vie in popularity with the Anatolian rug, which though irregular in shape has striped patterns running the length of the rug. A favorite design is "The Temple," which has a plain center of green or red, with an archlike pattern at one end representing the entrance to the mosque. Spread on the floor with the point toward Mecca these are used as prayer rugs, but are much desired for decoration in well appointed homes.

It is a remarkable circumstance that in all the royal museums of Europe there is no really fine collection of rugs save those in the posession of the present sultan of Turkey. It is to be regretted that all rugs are not signed and dated. Some private parties, as our own Pierpont Morgan, own superior grades of whose age and authenticity they have documentary evidence. It is always interesting to note the inscriptions which are usually prayers from the Koran or lines from Hafiz. If placed on the border next to the fringe they are usually complimentary verses addressed to the owner of the rug. The earliest date so far ever observed on a rug was 1028, from the Hegira, but most of the dated carpets are comparatively modern. Few people who attend the rug sales in our large cities suspect how they have reached this country. They reach Europe first by a variety of routes in which the caravan plays an important part. The caravan, consisting of a crowd of camels, mules and asses, belongs to different people, but moves in one direction. It penetrates into the interior, where the rarest rugs are made, and the headman or driver always knows where to stop. It is in this way shipped to the west, where they decorate my lady's boudoir and are becoming more and more appreciated as valuable accessories to everyday life as our art taste develops.

The Way the Lace Collar Is Worn Over a Tucked Silk Waist.

Why Women Have "Nerves"

"It is not at all strange that women have 'nerves,'" said a physician, the other day. "You will notice that they belong particularly to those women who are leading what we might call a strenuous life, and not so much among those for whom existence is a mere humdrum affair.

"Especially do we find 'nerves' among women who are employed in a business capacity. To begin with, the majority are criminally careless. I have known women not only to attempt but to accompish a hard day's work in an office on a cup of coffee and a roll for breakfast, and tea and toast, or a chocolate eclaire and a bowl of milk for luncheon.

"Frequently I have seen a party of girls making their midday meal of unsubstantial confectionery. They probably save their extra lunch money for lace stockings or neck ribbons, but they expend ten times their value in vitality.

"If a man tried living on that plan he would soon collapse, but as men are constituted, there is no need of apprehension on this score, for a man thinks more of his meals than a woman does (unless it happens to be a tete-a-tete affair after the theater).

"Another reason for a woman's prominent nervous characteristics is that she never shields her nerves. They are allowed to become too sensitive. If she misses a train she does not sit calmly and wait for the next one. She sits on the edge of the seat, taps her foot upon the floor, and is continually on the alert for the first sounds of its approach.

"Then she will worry for fear she will not be able to secure a seat. She will contract her eyebrows, bite her lips, and clench her fingers, all the time using up nervous energy instead of storing it away for a time when it may be needed.

"How few women we see who have that sweet placidity of countenance that is pictured in their grandmother's portraits! This manner of living has stamped itself upon women's faces just as irrevocably as upon their constitutions."

Dark-Finished Woodwork.

Unfinished mahogany is the popular way at present of having all household furniture of this beautiful wood. No one in the east, the cabinet makers assert, now has the dining-room, drawing-room or bedroom furniture highly polished. This fashion is left for the cities and towns of the prairies.

Until very recently all good housekeepers thought it necessary to have their chairs and tables oiled, varnished and polished so that they resembled a mirror. Now all that is changed. Dull is the finish of the woodwork, as though the maid had omitted her weekly hard rub with oil and flannel.

Pictures that are framed in mahogany to be strictly correct must now have the varnish scraped from them and be dull and dark in finish.

Broad Hint.

While walking home from the matinee—
"'Tis very cold and raw," said he;
"Oh, I like 'em raw," the maid replied,
"Though some folks like 'em better fried."

The Poster Girl in One of Her Poses.

DISEASES ARE WORTH FORTUNES

AMBERGRIS is worth at present about $30 an ounce. This peculiar substance is used the manufacture of perfumes. Ambergris is a fatty substance of an ashy gray color, with red or yellow streaks in it, and is found floating on the sea, or sometimes taken by whale fishers from the carcass of the sperm whale. A great deal is also picked up on the sandy shores of the Bahamas.

It is generally agreed that ambergris is secreted by the sperm whale as the result of a disease. Pieces of the beaks of cuttle fish are often found in the larger fragments of it, and it is known that cuttle fish form the principal food of the whale. Ambergris is chiefly bought by scent makers, but is also valuable as a constituent of certain medicines.

Almost equally as valuable as ambergris is a secretion taken from the head of a fish about the size of a mackerel, found only in the bay of Tunis, and which is also the result of a disease. The substance is hard like stone, creamy blue in tint, and somewhat resembles a fine piece of mother of pearl. It is set in rings and brooches, and is especially valued by the Moors as an amulet against the evil eye.

The latest researches prove that the finest pearls are not formed by the oyster as a coating for grains of sand, but to protect itself against a microscopic insect enemy, a sort of fluke, known as the dhatoma. The substance of which a pearl is formed is a secretion caused by a diseased condition of a portion of the oyster's anatomy. Pearls all over the world have exactly the same composition, namely, water, calcium carbonate and a certain amount of organic or animal matter. As the pearl trade is at present over $3,000,000 a year it is safe to say that no other known disease yields such valuable results. The most valuable specimen found in recent years was secured off the north coast of Australia. It consisted of nine pearls joined together in the shape of a crucifix, almost perfect in shape. It is known as the Southern Cross, and was sold for $50,000.

Cocoanut pearls are found only in the cocoanut trees grown in the Philippines, and, like the oyster pearls, are the result of the tree being out of health. They are never larger than a pea, but a cocoanut pearl of that size is worth £50 to £75.

Similar in origin are bamboo opals. Accident occasionally brings to light in a bamboo stem a tiny nodule having the same appearance and chemical composition as the true opal. They are extremely rare. Not one bamboo in 10,000 contains one. The natives of Manila, where these vegetable opals are most frequently found, call them "tabasheer," and value them very highly.

Most of the beautiful woods used in veneering would not exist if their parent trees had grown on rich, deep soil. The curly pine, of which enough to veneer a library of average size will cost $5,000, is wood of which the grain has been warped by the stunting of the trunk it has been cut from. The tap root of such a tree will be found to be not long and straight, but short, thick, and ending in a flattened mass often of enormous size.

Now and then a flower or vegetable afflicted with some strange disease blossoms out into an entirely new color or shape. Such monstrosities are frequently very valuable. The cockscomb is an example of such a malformation which has been perpetuated by careful selection on the part of gardeners.

Waltzing mice were at one time supposed to be a distinct breed, and are even now sold by dealers as such at very high prices. It is now known that the little animals which perform such curious evolutions are afflicted with a disease of one lobe of the brain. It is this which makes them get up and spin round as if they were dancing.

The famous singing mouse, exhibited some years ago, which brought its owner so much profit, produced its canary-like sounds because of an illness which had attacked its throat. More than one similar case has since been investigated, and each mouse had the same complaint.

The king of Siam still keeps white elephants, and $20,000 was refused from an American circus owner who wished to purchase one of these creatures. White elephants are not a separate species. They are merely lighter in color than other elephants, as the result of a disease known to science as "leucosis." This causes a lack of pigment, or coloring matter, in the outer cells of the skin and in the eyes.

The body of a man who had died of rheumatoid arthritis sold recently for $1,250. The body was almost completely ossified by this terrible and incurable disease. It is, fortunately, extremely rare, and it is for this reason that specimens of human beings afflicted with it are of such value. It begins by a chalky deposit around the joints, which extends to the muscles, and finally spreads till the flesh is practically turned to stone. Taken and treated in time by a first-class medical man, there is no reason why the disease should be so comprehensive as to extend all over the body, like the foregoing example.

REST a BEAUTIFIER

IF YOU HAVE TIME TO SLIP OFF YOUR GARMENTS AND GET INTO A LOUNGING ROBE, THE BEST RESULTS MAY BE OBTAINED BY TAKING A RECUMBENT POSITION.

TO REST A TIRED BRAIN PLACE THE HANDS BACK OF THE HEAD, SLIGHTLY SWAYING IT FROM SIDE TO SIDE, DON'T THINK.

WHILE SEWING OR READING ELEVATE THE FEET, THIS RESTS THE TIRED BACK.

REST IS A MARVELOUS BEAUTIFIER AND REMOVES WRINKLES.

It Will Keep Women Young, Preserve Their Good Looks and Relax Strained Nerves — Position and Frame of Mind — Idle Moments May Very Well Be Used for Relaxation.

By KATHERINE MORTON.
(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1902, by S. S. McClure Co.)

MISS KNICKERBOCKER is wise. She knows that all the cosmetics, all the massage, all the beauty baths and physical culture in the world cannot do for fagged cheeks, hollow eyes and fatigued, blanched face what rest will do. She does not go to a rest cure, because there is something suggestive of invalidism in such a course, and the very thought makes one a trifle blue; she first takes her rest cure as she goes along.

That is the rest when she reads, when she sews, when she makes her toilet; indeed, she has intermittent attacks of resting at any and all times.

"It is the easiest thing in the world —the resting habit," she declares, "and I used to think it one of the impossibilities.

"When I find that I have a half hour or so to devote to the latest new novel, before opening the book I spend five minutes in a semi-reclining pose in an easy chair, close my eyes, relax every muscle and 'invite the soul.'"

"And pray, what is that?—to 'invite the soul?'" queries a friend who is listening to this private lecture on rest.

"Oh! I'm sure I don't exactly know," replies the oracle of wisdom. "I read once that this is the proper thing to do if one really wanted to rest; it sounds obscure and learned. I fancy it is building air castles, don't you? Or planning a new ball gown?"

"That is hardly the most restful thing in the world."

The Brain Needs Rest.

"No; perhaps not, but I think I will go right on doing it all the same, for resting, just resting, is rather stupid business unless you have something nice to think about. There comes a time, however, when the brain must have absolute repose."

"Of course, what with planning for gowns and teas, and attending receptions and dinners and clubs, and riding and golfing, one's brain does get fagged. Then I suppose you have some brand new recipe for this state of affairs."

"Yes; then I place my hands back of my head in this way, slightly sway my head from side to side, and think of nothing."

"How very, very tiresome."

"Yes, I think it is. But I have been told that it is restful, so I take it for granted that it is. But I will confide in you that I should get very, very weary if I kept up this thinking about nothing any length of time."

This has a slightly frivolous ring, and instead of calling Miss Knickerbocker wise, one is, at first, inclined to call her superficial, and to say that she is not really in earnest; she is playing at rest.

This is really rather near the truth. She is playing at rest—or she is not going in for the rest cure too seriously, and it is just this attitude of mind which is a saving grace in itself.

She is going to get all the good she can out of the rest cure, without making the process a burden and a snare and a delusion.

In relaxing mind and muscle she spends at least 15 minutes every day and sometimes half an hour in all. Five or 10 with eyes closed; five minutes in an easy pose.

Get Your Feet Up.

Nearly always, when reading or sewing, she puts her feet up on a stool. Nothing so rests a weary back like elevating the feet.

That day she considers the most gained for her complexion and appearance, when she has found time to slip off her dress, corsets and shoes, and get into a lounging robe and slippers and lie down. Here position is more important. One rests more easily when lying on the right side than on the left or on the back. Never throw the arms over the head.

To rest a tired back the very best thing is to lie flat on the floor.

When a long and hard day of social or serious duty is before and behind one, this is a fine way of resting the muscles and stimulating the respiration.

The method of procedure is to have a warm blanket or drugget spread smoothly on the floor. Then get into loose garments and place yourself at full length on this hard bed, lying limp and as indifferent as a rag doll.

Any woman who is fortunate enough to command the service of a maid, or who can call in an attendant at stated times, or can secure the co-operation of one of her own family, should have her body gently rolled and kneaded, each limb taking its share of rubbing and twisting and lifting, the head—the body's fifth limb—receiving much the same treatment that is given the arms and legs; but it should be handled with special gentleness.

One's own duty consists in first assuring herself that her breathing is full and free and then in surrendering herself to a nirvanalike indifference to all things.

A very beautiful and charming woman —her beauty and charm preserved by this means—for some years past has indulged herself for three or four times weekly in this deliciously restful rest.

The result is that, at nearly 30 years of age, she retains youth and vigor.

This is her prescription:

How to Rest Properly.

"I cultivate the accomplishment of resting and napping. I shut my eyes and go to sleep whenever there is a lull in my work. In either rest or play, I don't putter. That's what ages women—puttering. When I see a woman breaking down with nervous prostration, I wonder when women will learn to stop puttering.

"I wouldn't sew a button onto one of my shoes for all the kingdoms of the earth. A woman can't be a shoe mender, a glove mender, a dressmaker, a housekeeper and a domestic economizer all in one. The minute she tries to do it she breaks down and then some one writes a brilliant article on 'Why American Women Break Down.'

"Sleep is a great thing for women. Half the women I know don't sleep enough, don't rest enough."

A whole train of evils follow in the wake of fatigue. The first thing that a woman does, when she is tired, is to worry, and no mental attitude is more disastrous to personal appearance, personal happiness and personal achievement than worry, and its twin brother, despondency.

It is true that a person may worry for many months without any visible ill effects, but it is only a question of time when the dominating idea—the cause of the worry, which is often fatigue—will master first will, then brain and finally body.

Viewed in its sane and proper light, there is no experience in life which fully warrants a surrender to the demon worry. To a degree, worry is the affliction of small minds.

Makes Good Complexions.

Ponder upon this, ye maids and matrons, and if an appeal to your complexions and their preservation in a state of pristine freshness does not move you, think of the ignominy of being voted a person of limited brain power, as one certainly is who worries over John's coffee, for example. If for once it is muddy, it is a pity; but it is not as dreadful a calamity as if John had failed in business. Then, why exclaim: "Oh, dear!" and clasp one's hands nervously and allow a deep frown to come between the brows and tears of vexation to rise in the eyes?

These only serve to make John's beverage more unpalatable to him, and to accentuate his sense of personal grievance. If he has no time to wait while a cup of coffee is properly made, let him at least bear away with him the memory of a cheerful wife who, by her brightness, tried to make him forget the tasteless quality of his morning cup.

If you don't want to prevent or get rid of wrinkles, crow's feet and a dull complexion, here are a few hints for you to ponder over and reduce to practice.

Beside brain, heart and muscle, which share in the benefits of the rest cure, there is the tongue, which also requires rest. "Give thy tongue a rest occasionally," is wholesome advice.

Curative Power of Rest.

Certain diseases require rest more than medicine; some, indeed, can only be cured by rest, supplemented by rational treatment.

Fatigue is one of the greatest enemies of the human race, because it is the cause of nearly half, and perhaps more, of the several hundred catalogued diseases that prey upon man—and woman.

Indigestion more often arises from eating when tired or excited than one would imagine. In his dietary for a consumptive patient, a well-known specialist insists upon a full 20 minutes rest before all meals except breakfast. Five minutes' complete rest of mind as well as body, is none too much for the person of average health, and it should be taken regularly before the midday meal at least.

A most rational refreshment after heavy brain work is to partake of light refreshment and then rest for half an hour before dinner.

Don't eat when tired and don't work when tired. It is a mistake to work when not in a fit condition to do so. It is a mistake to go to bed late at night, rise at daybreak and imagine that ever hour taken from sleep is an hour gained.

It is a mistake to give unnecessary time to a certain established routine of housekeeping when it could be much more profitably spent in rest and recreation.

Hearty laughter is a source of relaxation so are all high thoughts, as those of hope, beauty, trust or love.

CHRISTMAS DAY OF A GIRL MODEL

If All Goes Well There Will Be a Ride in an Automobile and a Nice Table d'Hote Dinner at Night. Hard-Hearted Artists Who Make a Model Pose on Christmas Day.

By ADELE PRETORIOUS.
(Special Correspondence Sunday Gazette.)
(Illustrations on Page 8.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—"There are things that cannot be explained," said a Model looking with wistful eyes into a Broadway window.

"I wanted to get a new dress for Christmas day.

"Why don't I? Because I am too busy and too poor. That seems like a singular statement," said she laughing, "but the fact is that I am busy for some mean rich people that pay very little.

"They live on Fifth avenue, have a splendid house, and as many servants as they can count. Dinner is served at 8 o'clock every evening and all the 400 come there every week.

"But all the same they are mean and beat me down in my prices until I haven't a cent.

"That is the trouble working for rich people. They are so awfully close. They make a bargain with you and hold you to it and you won't dare to say a word because they will jump on you and you will lose all your patrons.

"The rich woman for whom I am posing now is one of that sort who thinks she is an artist. I am engaged to go to her every morning at 11 o'clock and there I have to stand in a doorway in a low-necked gown while she paints. I believe I am posing as a hostess entering the dining room or some fool thing like that."

The Model paused and the light shifted over her beautiful head. "It is all very fine to be handsome," said she, "but it doesn't always pay.

"I am going to have a little lark on Christmas day, if I can, but I don't suppose I shall be able to do a thing except work.

A Hard Christmas Day.

"Last Christmas I had to pose in the studio of a Stuyvesant square artist at 9 in the morning, and at 12 I had a sitting up on Central park west; at 3 I had to dance for a class of art students, and at 9 I posed in a private tableau for a millionaire. When I got home at 12 I was tired enough to drop—and no Christmas Day at all. I earned a little, but what of that? Wouldn't you rather have your Christmas Day than to be working while others have fun?

"There are a great many artists who prefer to work on holidays. It is kind of a fad with them, and they think it shows superior genius. They call a model up by telephone at daybreak in the morning and they keep hustling all day.

"One year I protested and told an artist that I could not pose on holidays, and what do you think he said?

"He looked at me through a pair of goggles and sniffed. 'True art,' said he, 'knows no such thing as holidays. We artists must work holidays and all days when the spirit is upon us, no matter whether it is Christmas Day or not.'

"And then he went on to tell me that art was a matter of inspiration, and that the true artist must mix his colors when the fever strikes him.

"I told him that I thought it all tommy-rot, and the result was that he sent me away in a huff. Yes, he engaged me again, for he was in the middle of a picture. But he got even by taking some other model for his next Salon picture.

"He did worse; he refused to recommend me to other artists, and I lost a lot of patronage. Well, it couldn't be helped. And I got Christmas afternoon off, just the same.

"Being a model is good fun if you don't mind working. A model must get up early and keep on the go all day. She must do as they tell her to and must try to hold the expression.

"Last Christmas day I posed for a Madonna picture. I did not want to pose and all during the sitting the tears kept coming into my eyes. The Madonna was truly a weeping lady. And the artist was delighted. 'You never posed so well,' said he. He paid me 50 cents extra and I had the pleasure of spending it on a table d'hote lunch.

"This year I wanted to go on a lark. A chappie, a real live chappie, has invited me to spend the day in an automobile and I have accepted. We are to get into the auto at 11 in the morning, drive out to Grant's tomb and have lunch at Claremont; then we are to do Central park and auto down Fifth avenue to Washington square, and through the arch and down to the Battery. Then we are to come back and have a grand dinner at the swellest restaurant in town.

"Of course, I want a new dress to wear. But how can a model buy a new dress?

"I wanted one last fall; and what do you think an artist told me: 'You must buy a military suit,' said he, 'and I will give you all the sittings you want. You are to be a daughter of the regiment.'

"So what could I do? I went to a costumer and bought a ridiculous flannel skirt, to my shoe tops, all trimmed with gold braid; and a queer little jacket with shoulder straps and a little military cap. I had to buy gauntlets to go with it and a sword.

Have to Buy Properties.

"Of course, all my money was gone. But what could the poor girl do? I had either to buy the military costume or go out of the business of posing.

"This year I have got to buy a ridiculous dancing skirt, all trimmed with Egyptian ribbons, and a pair of white silk stockings. Wouldn't it jar you? When you want to buy a sealskin instead.

"I wish I had a beau who would buy my clothes. I have a friend. I shall call her Gwendolen. Well, Gwendolen has a beau who buys all her costumes for her, and all the money Gwendolen earns she can put on herself. Gwendolen says he is a dear, and that he goes to the costumer and picks out the dresses that she needs in her business. Her mother goes with him, and they bring the dresses home and give them to Gwendolen. It reads like a story book, doesn't it? Too good to be true!

"A model is all flesh and blood like any other girl. Just because your hair happens to be the color of amber and your eyes the color of topaz; and just because your complexion is creamy and your lips red as blood, doesn't prove that you are any different from any other girl.

"I know a model who is the best figure in Gotham. They call her the Burne-Jones girl, because she is so tall and so slender and because her coloring is so odd. Well, she loves to have a good time, but she never has a minute she can call her own. From morning until night she is posing for 40 cents an hour;' and when she gets home at 6 o'clock she is too tired to eat her supper. She is going to pretend she is ill, the day before Christmas; and if any artist calls her up on Christmas Day she is going to say that there is smallpox in the family.

The Models' Xmas Dinner.

"The models, 12 of them, are going to have a table d'hote dinner this Christmas. It will be in a Bleeker street restaurant, down in the basement, where the dinner is 50 cents with a bottle of wine thrown in. You begin with oysters and lobster and end with ice cream and roquefort cheese.

"The girls are going to bring their best fellows, and it is to be a girl treat. It is to be given by the Model club, and though the fellows provide the carriages and the flowers, the girls pay for the dinner. Doesn't it sound jolly? But, after all, the girls will be too tired to have a good time, for every artist in Gotham will want to paint on Christmas Day.

"The models' dinner is to be at 11 o'clock, and it is to last until daylight. The tables are to be dressed with holly and there will be mistletoe hanging on the chandelier for those who want it.

"Do the models do much kissing and are they a sentimental lot? No indeed. A girl model of Gotham is a business woman. She carries her own pocketbook and she knows too much to lose either her heart or her character.

A Limited Amount of Kissing.

"Of course you can do a limited amount of kissing without losing either one. But it is dangerous business, and the limit is soon reached. A model is willing other girls should indulge, but as for her, she prefers to look on. Very little mistletoe in hers, please.

"Posing is more of a business than it used to be, advices to the contrary notwithstanding. Ten models can find employment now where one used to have trouble keeping busy.

"But it is a great deal harder to be a model than it once was. It used to be that a girl with a good complexion and a good figure could pose as an artist's model. But now it is different.

"To be a good model you must photograph nicely as well as look pretty. Your features must be regular; your eyes must be wide open; your teeth must be perfect and your hair must be of the sort that takes well.

"Unless you photograph prettily you might as well go out of the business now as any time, for it is only a matter of days before you starve to death.

"Photography pays better, anyway, than posing for a painting, and it is easier. You put on a costume, or you take off a costume, and you pose. The photographer clicks the shutter and then you can rest. With the artist, on the other hand, it is a matter of holding a pose for hours and hours, and often you get so tired you want to drop.

"With the photographer it is all change, for no two pictures must look alike; and then you change your drapery or your dress, take a new attitude, get the right expression and wait for the shutter to give the warning. You can wink when you are getting taken, but you must not let the expression leave your face. This is very important, the keeping of the expression, and there are not many that can do it.

"A model's Christmas has a great many pleasant features. She gets little remembrances from the people for whom she poses; and she gets a great many boxes of candy. She also gets a lot of letters from sentimental people who have seen her pictures and fallen in love with her.

Her Dog Eats Her Love Letters.

"The model enjoys the presents, eats the candy and gives the letters to her poodle to tear up.

"Does a model entertain at home on Christmas day? No, how can she? A model lives in a fourth floor back hall bed room, with one chair; and though the spirit may be willing the chair is weak.

"I know a girl who is going to give a 'small and early.' It will be very small and very early. She has invited three girls to come to dinner with their best fellows of course. They are to have dinner at 5 o'clock at night after all the artists have scraped their palettes for the day.

"The girl, who lives in a back hall bedroom, has hired the room next to her for the afternoon. It belongs to a girl who sings in the choir and the girl has promised to stay out until the affair is over. The guests will be hurried through their three-course dinner and the cheese will be swallowed in a jump. Then all will go out and take a trolly ride up the boulevard. It will be a great occasion.

"How much money does a model make? It depends upon the model. How much does she save? Not a cent.

"So you see that Christmas Day is not such a great affair after all, especially when she looks forward to plenty of work without a smell of plum pudding before night. As for me I don't give much for Christmas. You see the sawdust has all escaped from my doll, years ago.

"I am tired of the whole thing.

"And so would you be. Just think how you would feel if you had posed for a cherub in the sky, as I have, this Christmas. Just think how you would like it if you had hung by a rope around your waist from the ceiling, to make believe you were an angel. And just imagine how you would hate yourself, after you had sat for six mortal hours with your bare feet, in a shadow of a winding sheet, and with a tin halo pressed on your brow.

"Then to cap the climax I had to be a Madonna and to hold a big bundle in my lap for an hour. The bundle was an electric light bulb rolled up to look like a baby.

"Ah, well. It is part of the life. And I suppose I enjoy Christmas about as much as other people. We all have our troubles and it isn't much worse to be a model and go out and pose than it is to stay home and do the cooking. I'd rather be Venus than Bridget any day."

And with a toss of the amber colored head that sent all the sun rays rippling over it, and with a parting of the red lips that brought out the pearls in a flash, the model tripped into the store, to ask the price of the Christmas gown!

On Many of the New Hats Silk and Velvet Grapes and Foliage Are Seen in a Variety of Beautiful Shades. The Hat Illustrated Is of White Beaver. The Grapes Are in Velvet in Red and White and Autumn Tints Appear in the Foliage.

Hat of Black Panne Velvet Faced With White Silk. The Brim Is Very Wide at the Front and Sides and Narrow at the Back, Where a Black Ostrich Plume Falls Gracefully Over the Hair.

The New Stationery.

Autumn leaves dyed in glowing hues have already appeared among the dinner cards, and goldenrod and purple asters are beginning to be seen among the limitless designs shown in stationery departments.

Where formerly, to obtain designs suited to table decorations, it was necessary to order the dinner cards weeks before they were wanted, it is now possible to find ready in either imported or domestic sorts, color schemes and designs for any function.

The dainty Japanese girl has been the most popular design for this summer, because, perhaps, she lends herself gracefully to any decorating scheme. Every variety of flowers is to be had—all the new and popular roses, with the wild rose as well; nasturtiums, pansies, orchids, pink clover and white clover, violets, etc. There is the usual display of golf cards and the like. The little flower faced cards wired for wine glasses are in especial favor just now.

Girl's Coat With Oval Revers and High Turnover Collar.

WHAT WELL-DRESSED WOMANKIND IS WEARING

Elegant Cloth Coat

Loose coat of tan broadcloth, with application of wide Cluny lace, enriched by silk embroideries. Collar and elbow cuffs of green velvet, barred with heavy silk cords matching the cloth. White satin brocade lining. White fur felt hat, trimmed sable, and white plumes.

PARIS WEARS SEQUINS

Hardly a Dress in the Capital of Fashion but Is Thus Diversified.

Special Correspondence The Sunday Gazette by Marion Monceau.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—Toutes les femmes de Paris seem to want a black evening frock just now, and not to spend much money on it, or else to arrange it from one they have already. Something black, yet not dull, not that sequins are undesirable, but that to manage without would be such a tour de force. The only substitute for the sequin is the steel bead or the jet bead, or the silver bead, or else silver lace ribbon, or cloth, and all these are distinctions without difference from the sequin. It is hardly worth the candle, this game of trying to get away from the sequin. It seems with its ensnaring smile to have got us for good and all, and anyway it is the soul of the black gown—the animating, vitalizing force without which it must relapse into ineffectiveness.

Of course one need not be dotted all over with sequins. One crepe de chine gown worn at the opera was vitalized with a sequin embroidered collar of Chantilly lace and a belt and sash of silver cloth ribbon, the sash weighted at the feet with silver and black sequin balls. The gown itself was just gauged away from plainness. There was no attempt to sparkle all over, and the gown looked extremely well in a quiet distinctive way.

Sequins weight a bertha collar of lace delightfully. An idea that is usually overdone, but that can be excellent, is the embroidering of a black net or lace or chiffon or crepe de chine gown with colored sequins.

Not long ago one's eyes were fairly scorched by a certain concert singer who presented herself on the stage in a gown that literally flamed with sequins. One absolutely blinked in front of it. Had these sequins been very small and used with discretion on the frock, something as attractive as the actuality was horrible might have been the result.

Colored sequins are an excellent element properly used by a competent modiste, but are simply vulgarity when abused.

Nile Water and Moonlight.

The sequins of eau-de-nil and what is known as moonlight blue are simply ravissante when delicately embroidering a gown of black net or black lace that is mounted on white chiffon. The belt or sash of such a gown should tone with the sequin, and the same blue or green should be repeated on the hair by means of a wreath or chiffon twist or by a sequin aigrette, or as Mlle. Breval wears it, a colored osprey backing a diamond aigrette ornament.

Indeed, the whole of Mlle' Breval's toilette was worth remarking. The gown was of the customary black Chantilly net over chiffon, and the applications thereupon of black Chantilly lace were embroidered with green sequin graduated, though mostly of the smaller sizes. A band of this same sequined lace ran around the decolletage, including the top of the arm, to give the effect of completely surrounding the shoulders, and from the lace on the arm escaped baggy sleeves to the wrist of emerald green chiffon. On these near the wrist were some applications of the green sequined lace. A gauged strip of the green chiffon ran inside the top of the decolletage, and with it were worn some heavy emerald ornaments and bracelets.

There are some charming creations among the winter hats. Some so chic and coquettish in fur and flowers. One three-cornered toque of rose pink mirotr velvet has roses shading to a damask tint clustering at the back with a deep band of delicate petit gris fur softening the upturned brim, while on the big muff to match alternate bands of fur and velvet make charming background for a bunch of the damask roses.

Fur and Chiffon.

In another set the toque of mink fur is trimmed with a scarf of white chiffon and an ostrich top which repeats the brown of the fur, the mink muff being made in quite a new shape with pointed lapels turned back at either side and held in place by clusters of mink tails and gleaming circlets of cut steel, while another charming couple display the happy union of cream chiffon and guipure lace with mink fur.

Very pretty, too, are the muff and toque of violet velvet and mink tail fur which are trimmed with clusters of shaded mauve chrysanthemums. For a brunette beauty there has been designed a toque of berry red zibeline felt, with a bordering of mink fur to outline the brim, which turns up sharply at the back to display a series of closely clustered rosettes and long looped bows of satin ribbon shading from faintest pink to the red of the felt, the draped folds of the muff being caught up with similar bows at either side above handkerchief shaped frills of stitched velvet.

One of the fancies of the season are the ruffles of mousseline brilliante for the neck. One of these has many plisse frills forming a series of deep points whose pretty leaf-like outlines are accentuated by an edging of chenille in two shades of gray, while the long scarf ends are finished off in the same way and sundry bows of black velvet ribbon edged with a line of silver gray are also introduced with excellent effect.

Another, more suitable for a young girl, is fashioned of overlapping scallops of white silk edged with spotless marabout feathers. A doubly looped bow of black velvet ribbon does duty as a fastening and as a finish in front.

New Boulevard Velvet

Of black velvet, with metallic design, trimmed with narrow stitched bands of white silk. A simple shirtwaist costume, elegant and inexpensive. Skirt is cut with seam in front. Bands put on to simulate deep flounce. Made without lining, but having slip skirt of colored or black taffeta. Sleeves cut close at the shoulder, widening to the wrist, set in band cuff.

LATEST LONDON GOWNS

The Lord Mayor's Inaugural Seems to Have Started an Avalanche of Fashion.

Special Correspondence of The Sunday Gazette by Elise.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—A great west end firm designed the wonderful gown worn by Lady Samuel for the occasion of the inaugural banquet. It was of rich ivory velours, with a raised floral design in the softest shades of pink and green. The same tones were repeated in the chiffon panels at the back and front, and there was a trimming of beautiful Alencon lace and bunches of black tulle caught with paste ornaments on the skirt and bodice. The train was of rose pink velvet lined with soft white satin, with ruching and bows of black tulle and clusters of feathers.

The gowns for the maids of honor, which were equally charming in their way, were carried out in ivory pin spotted chiffon over soft white satin, the bolero bodices being appliqued with lace and outlined with a pretty ribbon design, suggestive of Greek trimming. The skirts were adorned with frills and trimmed with applications of lace to match, the gowns being supplemented with soft pink tulle sashes and lovely garnitures of roses and white heather with the ubiquitous velvet foliage.

For the child attendants there were dear little frocks of the same material, with babe bodices trimmed with lace and insertion, pink tulle sashes and rose chaplets, the uniformity of color in all the dresses suggesting a very charming and distinctive feature. The couturiere who designed these civic costumes is to be congratulated on the taste shown in their conception.

Tailor-Made Gowns Rule.

Everywhere the light cloth tailor-made is ubiquitous and pleasant to look upon on a fair day, but Dame Fashion will have to alter her tactics when the fogs appear, and then the darker shades will have their innings. At present one sees pale blue, white silver gray and biscuit tinted cloth gowns at all smart functions, and two particularly pretty models were in the park on Sunday. One was a costume of sky-gray cloth, the skirt cut in three volants, each one ornamented with fancy stitching on the edge. The bodice was arranged in pleats stitched flat and tapering to the waist, these slightly pouching over a stitched pointed band of cloth. Some black silk grelots decorated the left side of the bodice, which was finished with a fancy edged collar of the cloth outlined with narrow black velvet ribbon, the upright collar and chemisette of folded gray crepe de chine being finished with crosswise straps and buttons of black velvet. Black velvet ribbon in ornamental finished design, edged the flat lower portion of the pretty sleeves, which were pleated below to the elbow, the fullness being gathered into longish bell cuff with the velvet. With this gown was worn a grey panne and lace toque elaborated with two white wings.

A second gown had a plisse skirt depending from a hip yoke finished with fancy strappings and the bodice which fastened at the side with chenille cords and tassel had an inner vest of lovely pink and grey pompadour effects, only a peep of which could be seen beneath the lovely sable stole. A hat of beaver, black, with long black feather and a white one under the brim graced this toilette, the wearer of which carried a huge frannie muff of sable, on the top of which reposed a lovely spray of La France roses.

Some smart and useful coats are worn made of cream castelbar tweed, the fabric resembling a rough and coarsely woven hopsack. The coast are three-quarter length, loose-fitting, and when opened and thrown back showed revers of the scarlet cloth lining. They have scarlet velvet stand-up collars, though an alternative suggestion is white buckskin.

Dark Blue and Scarlet.

Dark blue blanket serge with a scarlet lining is another popular material for these coats and ivory Sutherland tweed is another. Of coarse the white ones are easily soiled, but one can have them cleaned and they are so becoming to the youthful face and figure that the practical idea is laid on the shelf. For wear over the white or light cloth gown there is nothing so suitable or so pretty.

Just now there are some particularly pretty dresses to be seen on the stage. Miss Violet Vanbrugh in "My Lady Virtue" wears a lively ermine and lace evening wrap, and her Japanesque red, blue and white negligee, which covers a pretty dinner frock, is an altogether fascinating garment. Miss Eva Moore—what a very pretty natural and charming actress she is—dons the prettiest of blue-spangled frocks in the first act. Indeed, her toilettes throughout, including the cream wrap, with its fur edging and touch of orange velvet on the collar, will provide us with models well worth considering. Miss Sybil Carlisle in "The Admirable Crichton," at the Duke of York's, wears an Irish lace princess robe and many mousseline de soie frills, while the picturesque bodice is brightened with emerald green glace ribbon. The fashions behind the footlights are not exaggerated, either, because they have been created by modistes of taste and refinement.

Sequined and beaded evening gowns seem to be having it all their own way in the world of evening dress, the newest vellings being the lovely mother-o'-pearl sequined nets, though running them very close is a white net worked with nacre sequins and the tiniest of silver beads. Then there are the white nets with exquisite floral sprays in raised gold and silver tissue upon the surface and many of the flowers have diamond centers, which are highly effective at night.

Feminine Fads

A "roast turkey" is the seasonable bonbon box.

Double and even triple turnovers figure on the new stocks.

Horseshoe lacepins are studded with gems for nail heads.

A Chantilly lace scarf is the latest fancy.

Carpets can be decidedly brightened being swept.

If damp tea leaves are scattered on a carpet and it is swept they will give it a fresh, clean look.

FASHIONS IN THE LAND O' LILLIPUT

Picturesqueness Rules in the Realm of Children's Styles—The Modes Most Approved in Hats, Coats and Furs, With Suggestions of Practical Value to Mothers Who Would Dress Their Children Sensibly, Tastefully and Becomingly.

By AMY SEVILLE WOLFF.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

THE little folks are very picturesque this winter. Never was there a season when the children were a more decorative feature of the winter landscape. Juvenile fashions reproduce, in miniature, adult modes. They keep well in step with all the grown-up things in elegance and extravagance, yet the elaboration does not strike a false note in the melody of childhood, for the mother with good taste never fails to realize that simplicity in the general effect is the keynote of artistic child dressing. If money must be spent, extravagant sums can readily be lavished in securing the choicest and finest of materials, the daintiest of laces and embroideries, and a wealth of handwork. There must be no ostentation but, instead, that apparent simplicity which is attained at the cost of infinite labor. On the other hand, there never was a season when the mother of moderate means could find pretty things in such variety within range of her purse. It is simply a matter of the exercise of taste, thought and care.

As to Hats.

Take hats, for instance. Many children are wearing for "best" this winter beaver trimmed with nothing but a band or twist of velvet ribbon around the crown, and a big Alsatian bow of the ribbon in front. Indeed, the charm of the season's hats for children is their air of artistic simplicity, but it is a simplicity which is secured because of the taste of eye and skill of hands which have insured the picturesque and becoming manipulation of the broad brims, the chic twist and turn of ribbon loops and ends, and the placing of flowers and feathers in a way that is "just right."

The beavers in varying degrees of shagginess have things pretty much their own way in the world of juvenile millinery. Some of the smartest hats have a crown of smooth felt and a brim of the long-haired beaver. Broadcloth is used in the evolution of hats, especially for wear with broadcloth coats. "Made hats" of moire silk add to the variety of styles.

The shapes are very becoming, graceful and picturesque. Except that the materials of which the hats are made and the trimmings are adapted to the season of snowflakes and nipping breezes, many of the winter hats are very much like the picturesque flats and floppy hats in all sorts of graceful curves above the dimpled little faces. Frequently the wide, drooping brims are held up from the eyes by little bunches of moss roses, a cluster of leaves, or a rosette of ribbon.

All the desirable colors are represented in children's millinery this fall, and often several shades of each color. There are light and dark blues, lovely pinks, reds—scarlet, cherry, maroon and a deep purple crimson that looks like the tint that dyes the petals of a dahlia. Golf red is very popular. The browns range from a shade that is almost cream, to the color of the satin waistcoat of a chestnut. Green is represented in several shades. White is extremely smart for children's hats, as is the ultra-fashionable thing for their frocks, this winter. The white beavers are very striking looking, and then there are very elegant little "made hats" of white broadcloth and of white moire. For dress purposes, the white beavers and felts are trimmed with delicate pink or pale blue Louisine, moire or the new long-haired panne ribbons. Black velvet ribbon on white felt or beaver is smart, and cherry velvet ribbon on these white hats is also chic. All pinks and pale blues add to the rainbow of colors reflected by juvenile millinery.

Ribbons are the popular, and on many of the hats, the sole trimming. Stylish hats for school wear are the big black, blue or dark green beavers trimmed with the wide ribbons in bright Scotch colorings. The ribbon is brought around the crown, finishing in a wide-spreading Alsatian bow in the front. Red, blue, brown and green beavers are similarly trimmed with velvet ribbon or piece velvet hemmed, which is in the color of the hat.

Ostrich tips are seen on hats for little girls. A wreath of the fluffy little tips around the crown is a favorite way of using them. For instance, a large white beaver has the smooth felt crown encircled by baby tips. Under the feathers is a glimpse of twist of pale pink panne ribbon which is knotted at the back, the little ends waving saucily over the brim.

Flowers, which are being used to a great extent this winter in millinery for adult wearers, also trim children's hats. Very lovely are the velvet flowers and foliage. For instance, a pale pink beaver is trimmed with clusters of velvet oak leaves in the same delicate hue, with knots of velvet ribbon in dead leaf brown between. The brim is raised from the face with a cluster of the leaves. Poppies are popular, especially in wreath form on the shaggy red and black beaver hats. Little bunches of mosa rosebuds are prettily used on the white broadcloth and white moire hats.

The Winter Coats

The mother who likes to dress her little daughter picturesquely may congratulate herself that velvet coats are extremely fashionable this season. The most fascinating coats of velvet and velveteen are shown. To the richness of the velvet is added the beautifying touch of lace, braids, pipings of satin and fur trimming. A bewitching vision the wee winter belle makes in one of these elegant little confections with a picturesque hat perched on her floating lace or lace-trimmed collar. There are very decorative collars in white silk, lace-trimmed. The heavy laces look especially well on velvet. Some of the black velvet coats have capes of the velvet trimmed with black braid, which also ornaments the flaring cuffs on the coat. The popular gray Siberian squirrel fur is sometimes used for the collar on these velvet coats. Large pearl buttons or frogs with dangling ends ornament the front of the coats. The black velvet coats are the most numerous, but those of blue velvet with large pearl buttons are very pretty, especially for the little girl with golden tresses.

While the coats of velvet and velveteen are the most fashionable things in the way of top garments for little girls, the kinds of coats for children were never so many as they are this winter. Never before was there a season of so great a variety in materials, ways of trimming, length and general make-up. There are coats of kersey, cheviot, homespun mixtures, zibeline, chinchilla and broadcloth: the short coat, three-quarter coat, long coat and extra long coat; the reefer, three-quarter reefer, military and Norfolk effects; coats with capes and coats without capes, single-breasted coats and double-breasted coats.

Brown is a very popular color for coats this season; red is a winter favorite, blue is standard, green is represented and the castors are always good. It is a safe rule in dressing children to observe the law of harmony between hat and coat. The prettiest little girl in the world would not live up to her reputation in a red hat, brown coat and green dress. A red hat and a red coat are a good combination and a red hat is smart with either a black or a dark blue coat. Formerly black was strictly tabooed in children's attire, but the vogue it enjoyed last spring is being carried into the present season. A big black beaver looks well with a red, blue or green coat. Or the hat may be in the color of the coat—red, blue or green—trimmed with black velvet.

While a great deal of trimming is being used on children's coats, they have, with it all, an air of good taste and fitness which is not always the case when one starts in to elaborate juvenile attire. Braids and passementeries are used a great deal, and the same dangling ornaments that are on the frocks and wraps for big folks appear in smaller size on those for little. Lace, embroidery, pipings of silk and satin, velvet, French knots, furs are all used in the elaboration of coats for small winter belles.

Fascinating Furs.

How accurately children's styles reproduce, in miniature, the fashions of their elders is apparent in the exposition of fur modes for the wee winter belles. The boa for the little girl is perfectly flat and finished with a fringe of fluffy tails just like the neck-piece worn by her fashionable mamma, and there are the quaintest imaginable little flat collarettes from the ends of which dangle small fur balls. The muffs come to match. Lovely little sets are shown in all the furs most appropriate to childhood. The white furs are considered especially good for little folks; their snowiness seems to suggest the purity of childhood, and they are very becoming to the rose-leaf complexion of the dimpled little faces.

Ermine is the traditional fur for childhood. White astrakhan is fashionable, and white fox. White Thibet and mouffon are both babyish furs and a little tippet of either makes a fascinating, fluffy frame-work for a chubby little face into which Jack Frost has kissed the roses.

There are elegant little neck-pieces and muffs of sort, lovely chinchilla and the Siberian gray squirrel craze which prevails in fur fashions for grown-up wearers has brought out tippets and muffs of the soft gray fur for children. Beaver, otter and nutria are the most popular of the brown furs.

When the coat is trimmed with fur a boa and muff to match are usually worn. Whether the little girl's winter coat be trimmed with beaver, otter, chinchilla or squirrel, or with any of the furs fashionable for childhood, it is easily possible to have the tippet and muff to match. Some of the children's muffs this year are quite large, giving to the little maid who carries them the appearance of having stepped out of a picture by Sir Joshua.

Fashionable Stole and Muff

Rich stole cape of Royal purple velvet. Cape trimmed with three rows of plaited silk headed with band of fur, wide collar of sable with shirred scarf of pink chiffon above. Stole of velvet backed with deeply tucked chiffon, sable tails on the ends. Muff to match, of draped velvet trimmed with sable tils, full puffings and flounces of the chiffon around the hands. Hat to match of pink chiffon and fur.

Feminine Fancies

"Colonial" pins are formed of a row of small round beads in dull silver, set on a long pin for the belt.

Variegated velvet leaves are being much used on millinery.

Smart linen ties, hand embroidered in black, white or colors, are shown among the imported neckwear. If they are crossed in a single knot they may be put twice around the collar, but once around and four-in-hand is a preference.

PITTSBURGH IN FURS

Fair Femininity Has Taken to Cold Weather Apparel for Good.

By SOPHIE GATES KERR.

(Written for The Sunday Gazette.)

NOW that the winter is fairly upon us and the thermometer is on the downward path those who have neglected to provide themselves with furs must go a-shivering until they can take the time to select the coat or neckpiece they mean to buy. The season's styles were never more lovely nor more varied. For the matron there are handsome seal coats lined with demure brown satin and fastened with sober braid ornaments.

For the one who likes something a bit gayer, these same seal coats may be had lined with the richest bright brocades and fastened with big jeweled buttons of any color desired. Big heavy buckles adorn the belt.

If one's fancy is not for plain skins there are all sorts of bewitching combinations. There is the squirrel coat with revers of ermine. There is the seal coat with revers of chinchilla or sable, and there are the beautiful broadtail and persian lamb coats with revers of chinchilla or sable. Some of these are lined with plain white brocade and some with colored. Some are three-quarter length and some are short blouses.

One of the prettiest and oddest models is a loose coat of squirrel, with plain straight edgings of ermine down the front and around the flat collar and cuffs.

Among the scarfs and muffs there are many charming old world pelerines, and muffs that might have stepped out of a Gainsborough portrait. One flat scarf and muff of squirrel had narrow strips of ermine set in points across the front of the muff and on the ends of the scarf. One thing is certain, the girl with the biggest muff is the person to be envied.

Automobile Baskets.

The automobile craze is seen in workbaskets made of wicker and in the form of automobiles. Instead of an ill-smelling gasoline engine the box part is empty and has hinged lids, to hold the strip of fancy work.

The red hat is having its innings now. It is warm and cheerful looking on these cold days, and gives a bright, pretty touch to the plain dark tailormade. One sees red velvet and taffeta hats in all sorts of pretty and artistic arrangements, but the prettiest of all is made entirely of red flowers and tilts piquantly over the wearer's face.

Mocha gloves will be worn again. The shops show all sorts of these comfortable gloves with one clasp. The warmest of all is the silk-lined mocha and when they are well made they are not at all clumsy.

Some of the new pins and pendants show pink baroque pearls. These are very delicate in color and most attractive when combined with Roman gold and small white pearls, with a diamond or two to give it sparkle.

A black silk petticoat which many women stopped to admire had two hemstitched ruffles, about six inches wide, and each was embroidered with a flower design of pink forget-me-nots and green leaves. A pink satin ribbon run through black lace beading gave a final touch of chic.

Chantilly lace scarfs which may be draped around the hat or tied into a very smart bow for the deck, are a late fancy.

The little photograph frames in silver and gilt make very nice holiday gifts, and come in all sorts of patterns. One very odd and pretty one is in the shape of two silver lily stalks which meet and intertwine at the top.

Toys of All Sorts.

In the children's departments the toys are almost more wonderful than the originals which they represent in miniature. Doll furniture, the most elegant for parlor and bedroom, and for the kitchen, the most complete little ranges with all the pots and pans needed to cook a 10-course dinner. Little dishes, too, and tiny knives and forks and spoons. It is enough to make one wish to be a child again to play with some of these fascinating toys.

The waist that has not faggoting somewhere in its makeup might as well not be. Some of them have round yokes formed of strips of the material and faggoting, and others have rows of this neat ornamentation alternating with clusters of tucks. Many of the lighter weight skirts show it also, and everywhere it is a neat and graceful finish.

Burnt wood articles are still high in favor and since the workers in this art have added bright colors to the already fine tones of the wood, the goods are prettier than ever. Some of the round boxes have daintily executed Gibson heads on the covers.

The girl who wants a veil is choosing the plain black nets and entirely eschewing the wide chiffons with which she drapes her summer hat.

Lace and crepe de chine gowns are the things for theater wear. The clinging fabrics are worn for all the smart functions, and beside the two fabrics mentioned there is a wide choice of voiles, nets and all sorts of mousselines and chiffons.

The long ulster of mixed black and white with wide bands of braid is one of the most serviceable as well as stylish garments for winter wear.

Between Friends.

Clara—Charlie complimented my complexion last night.

Maude—Sort of a powder puff, eh?

A Big Rosette of Velvet Is Worn at the Front of the Low-Necked Bodice and Flowers to Match the Velvet Are Tucked Into the Hair.

Imported Hat of White Felt Trimmed With White and Gray Chenille. A Long Plume of Shaded Gray and White Falls Gracefully at the Back, Being Attached to the Flat Crown.

the CHRISTMAS DAY of a GIRL MODEL

AN IDEAL HEAD

MISS ZIMMERMAN AS THE PINGPONG GIRL

SELECTING HER CHRISTMAS STOCKING—

THE FAVORITE CUPID OF THE NEW YORK STUDIOS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

THE LOVELIEST CLEOPATRA THAT EVER LIVED.

SPRAY OF EVERGREEN

Written for Sunday Gazette by CLAUDIA MAY FERRIN.

NED Wheeler sallied forth that evening with heart and mind enrapt by bright imaginings. And as he trudged on over the snowy pavement, his boyish form chilled by the keen north wind and his stout right arm clasping tenaciously his bundle of dailies, it would have been difficult to find a happier boy in all that city than he. Little cared Ned for the constant slipping and sliding upon the treacherous sidewalk, for his supple frame and sturdy heart were equal to every such forewarning of danger. Now and then he indulged in whistling snatches of gay, but unnamed melodies, echoes as they were from the glad symphonies within that youthful soul.

A glance at the stores and dwellings on either side would have revealed the cause of his joy. Everywhere were wreaths of holly and mistletoe, with toys and other holiday treasures amassed in tempting confusion. And there was such a hurry and flurry, such a rattling of wagons and such a rush of clerks and customers that one less accustomed to such scenes would have become hopelessly bewildered. Now and then he loitered to view an unusually beautiful array and to contemplate the purchase of some coveted toy, or book, or garment, arousing next moment to the realities of life and hurrying on his way.

"No use for me to think of ever owning such things," he reflected, with a sigh. "We're too poor. Anyway, we'll have some Christmas—mother said so. She'll get that new coat for me—whew! Won't it be grand to have one that some one else hasn't half worn out! And warm—my! Then there'll be a book, maybe, and—and some nuts, I hope; and some candy! And I must get her that new cape, if it takes the last penny I have. Yonder's a woman that Jack Frost will never find."

The subject of that last remark was a tall, comely lady, whom he had spied as she was quitting one of the stores. And, wrapped as she was in costliest furs, it seemed but natural that Ned should venture such a comment concerning her and Jack Frost. Beside her skipped a girl of 10 or thereabouts, whose eager face and rythmic voice bespoke the joy so prevalent at Christmas time.

"She'll have Christmas, and lots of it," muttered Ned Wheeler, admiring the happy creature. "Say, that girl goes to school where I do," he added, as he obtained a better view of the child's countenance. "That's the Henderson girl, and that lady must be her mother. Reckon Sadie wants to buy some presents for some one, coming this time of day."

But again he was recalled to the urgency of his errand. Already the streets were lighted, at sight of which he scampered away to dispose of his papers. As soon as the last eager customer was supplied with the news of the day Ned again turned his attention to the holiday attire of the streets, studying the show windows and the holly-laden poles and arches with boyish interest.

Presently he approached an open space where evergreens of all species and sizes were arranged in a most attractive manner, their central branches rising like so many church spires toward the leaden sky above. Snow crystals, newly formed upon them, glittered in the glow of the lights like jewels of rarest beauty and worth. Here he paused to get a better view of the very suggestive marketing of those fragrant pines, realizing but dimly the meaning of the procedure. What could people want those trees for? he mused. And yet he could faintly recollect having seen, in early childhood, just such a tree laden with candles, with strings of popcorn, and with—oh, so many beautiful things! Only the one could he remember, upon which occasion he had nestled against his father's breast and felt no dread nor fear as to the morrow. But father was dead now, so were the dear grandparents; and he quickly brushed away the tears that yet would come at the mere recollection of that happy past. None save himself and mother were left in the home, which had become but little more than a shelter against the storms of the world.

Among the purchasers Ned once more spied the fur-wrapped Mrs. Henderson and her daughter Sadie, and from their conversation inferred that a tree was to be set up in their parlor for the benefit of some then far-distant cousins. Another day and they would have arrived, which fact furnished Sadie with subject-matter for countless comments and conjectures. To Ned her words seemed but a revelation from a world far above and beyond his own little sphere, and hecould, therefore, but listen most attentively to her merry prattle.

"We'll give Neddy and Teddy a double share of presents 'cause it's so near their birthday, won't we, mamma?" the child was saying. "And uncle and auntie shall not know a thing about what they're to get till Santa Claus takes it off the tree for them—won't that be fun! And papa, and Elsie, and mam—say, let's tell Santa all about what every one's to get, so's he will know what to do. Only, we must not let little Ned and Ted guess but that he knew all about it." And the girl laughed merrily at the idea.

"Do hush, Sadie," begged Mrs. Henderson, as she noted how very much attention the child was attracting. "You'll tell some of poor Santa's secrets, I fear. But I do wish we had some one to call a drayman for us"—whereupon she caught sight of Ned Wheeler.

In response to her questioning glance he offered his services, and a short time afterward was helping to load one of the tallest evergreens for its journey to the Henderson home.

"Now let me carry some of your bundles," he continued, as the lady declared herself ready to return home. Whereupon the trio carefully picked their way over the icy pavements, Ned rehearsing his own simple story, Sadie enumerating her preparations and expectations for a merry Christmas, and the kindly Mrs. Henderson offering now and then a word of cheer to the one or a gentle rebuke to the other.

When the lad left them and hastened away to his own humble home is was with a broader conception of the coming holiday festivities than his limited experience had ere that allowed. He sought his mother with mind teeming with inquiry, yet with heart athrill with boyish jubilance and his real self feasting upon the joy and good-will incident to Yuletide.

"What makes every one so happy at Christmas, mother?" he queried. "I'm just as glad as can be that it has come—at last! But I don't know why I'm so glad."

"There is something in the very atmosphere of Christmas-time that makes us happy," replied the mother; "but there is much for us to do before we can know the real pleasure that belongs to it. For instance, would you feel that you had really kept Christmas if you failed to give to some one?"

"No," and his eyes sparkled merrily as he thought of the present he was secretly purchasing for her. "But what has that to do with Mr. Claus?"

"With whom?" reiterated the mother, in surprise. "Oh, with Santa Claus!" she added, laughingly. "It will take a better educated person than I to answer that question, child. I think you'll find that almost every nation that has a history recognizes a mysterious patron saint of the Christmas time, who has a variety of names and accomplishes his queer little errands in as many different ways. But if he is to be at Sadie's Christmas tree what will become of the other little boys and girls of this city, to say nothing of all the rest who are expecting him?"

"I—don't—know," returned Ned, so seriously that Mrs. Wheeler laughed until tears streamed down her cheeks. "Sadie is mean to have him all to herself that way," he added, not a little provoked by his mother's merriment. "Or he may send some one to the other places; or else—but I don't understand!"

"Never mind," said his mother, drying her eyes and assuming a most confidential attitude. "I'll tell you all about that when Christmas is past. What if he visits you with gifts from his queer old kingdom?" she queried.

"If he does I'd like to see him," was the prompt reply. "But, mother," he continued, as another difficulty loomed up before the boyish mind; "why do people use evergreens at Christmas to put their presents on?"

"I can't take the place of an encyclopaedia, Ned," laughed Mrs. Wheeler. "Neither can any one accurately account for all these customs which have crept into our religious holidays. You'll have to study out such things for yourself."

With this the conversation ended, though Ned's mind was in a tumult over the great truths which his mother had touched upon. What could it all mean, anyway? While visions of the delusive Santa Claus haunted him most provokingly—would he ever be permitted a glimpse of the dear old fellow?

At about that time Sadie Henderson was conversing with her mother concerning the boy who had so kindly assisted them that evening, and in her winsome manner prevailed upon her to invite him to their tree. Without further ceremony an invitation was penned to her schoolmate and his mother, which carried with it such a Christmas spirit that the recipients were only too glad to accept it.

But poor Ned was destined to disappointment, after all. For upon the afternoon preceding Christmas eve, as he was hurrying from house to house with his budget of dailies, he slipped and fell upon the icy pavement, spraining his ankle quite beyond endurance. Kindly hands came to his aid and soon he was safe at home, there to suffer a double affliction upon that evening when he had expected to enjoy the gladdest hours of his life.

Without delay a message was sent to Sadie Henderson, in whose home reigned the "peace," the joy and the "good-will" of the morrow's forecast. To her the news was most distressing. But her mother came to the rescue with a plan that at once recalled the smiles to her lips. Care was again dismissed and she ran away to enjoy the scene at the parlor door; where, through the keyhole, her brothers and cousins were trying to get a glimpse of the wonderful tree within.

A few hours later the door was unlocked and the parents, aunts, uncles and cousins trooped into the room. As they stood admiring the graceful little pine with its queer array of fruit another door was opened, disclosing a quaint old man with rosy face and frosted garb, who nodded and chuckled most delightedly at sight of the children. A glance at the tree and his work began, his strangely nimble fingers taking from the bending boughs many a book, cart, doll, trinket and other treasure with which to make glad the heart of the receiver.

With laughter and joy the scene continued, until every branch had been relieved—save one. Santa Claus paused as in a dilemma when that one was reached, glancing helplessly from the tree to the door and from Sadie to her mother as though imploring assistance. Then, as though a happy thought had just struck him he abruptly broke off the spray—laden as it was with gifts—bowed as gracefully as possible to the wondering crowd, and disappeared.

In his humble home sat the disconsolate Ned Wheeler, cushioned in the spacious rocking chair, and with mother beside him to anticipate his every wish. He could not refrain from picturing the scenes in the Henderson home, aglow with the light and love of the sacred Christmas- tide. And he—with mother—had been invited to share that joy! Could anything be more exasperating than to be compelled to miss it?

But—what was that? A footstep without, a rap at the door—who could be coming! Hastily he dashed the tears from his eyes, that he might see the newcomer when mother had opened the door. A cry of surprise escaped their lips, for a queer old man, who looked as though he had just arrived from Snowland, stood there in the doorway. A fixed smile shone upon his rosy face, while he chuckled most provokingly as he glanced from mother to son. In his hand he held a spray of evergreen, attached to which were some books, trinklets and a few bulky packages which seemed to make the stout little sprig quite a burden.

Without a word, he approached the awe-stricken Ned and placed the wonder-fraught branch in his hand. Then, with a farewell nod and a series of mysterious chuckles, he quitted the room, closing the door with a bang.

A few moments more and the Wheelers were inspecting the gift-laden bough, to find pinned thereto a solution of the mystery. Yet it was but a tiny slip of paper upon which were penned, in bold chirography, the words:

With Compliments
of
Santa Claus
and
Sadie Henderson.

Bucket of Diamonds.

An English paper is authority for one of the belated stories about Cecil Rhodes. It was said that Barney Barnato, who cut so wide a swath in the world not long ago, once offered to buy for his firm from Mr. Rhodes all of the diamonds then on sale by the De Beers Company. Mr. Rhodes agreed, making only one stipulation. This was that the whole lot, some 200,000 carats, should be put in a bucket.

This was done and the sale was completed. The two men sat and gazed at a sight that no one had ever looked on before—a bucketful of glistaneng gems. A photograph was taken of the diamonds and they were handed over to the owner. It was then that Mr. Rhodes scored triumphantly. Sorting and classifying diamonds takes considerable time and in this lot there were 150 varieties. The sorting took the time of the purchasers for six weeks. During that time the diamonds were out of the market and Mr. Rhodes had it all to himself. He scored heavily in the transaction.

Reward of Merit.

Boss—I understand you are very economical.

Bookkeeper—Yes, sir. Since I have been with you I have managed to save $5,000.

Boss—Umph! As I always try to pay my clerks according to their needs, I'll have to cut down your salary.

WHICH ROAD?

By WATERMAN.

Nixon Waterman is a native of Illinois, and at present a resident of Arlington, Mass. His father was a farmer. The poet learned the printer's trade, and has been editor, publisher and contributor to many newspapers and magazines.

If you could go back to the forks of the road,
Back the long miles you have carried the load;
Back to the place where you had to decide
By this way or that through your life to abide;
Back of the grieving and back of the care,
Back to the place where the future was fair—
If you were this day that decision to make,
O! brother in sorrow! which road would you take?

Then suppose that again to the forks you went back,
After you'd trodden the other long track;
After you'd found that its promises fair
Were all a delusion that led to a snare—
That the road you first traveled with sighs and unrest,
Though dreary and rough, was most charmingly blest,
With balm for each bruise and a charm for each ache—
O, brother in sorrow! which road would you take.